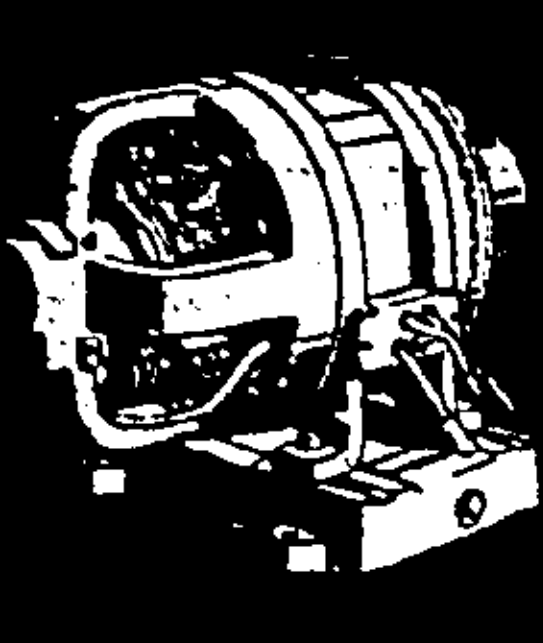


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The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

BOLSHEVIK FIGHTING.

AN ADVANCE CLAIMED.

London, January 26.
A Bolshevik communique claims an advance. Troops and peasants' corps have reached the Chinese frontier in the vicinity of the Kobo-Biyk road. Meanwhile the strength of the troops is unknown, but at present they are not regarded as an advance guard of the main Bolshevik army. They are probably forces similar to the bands recently operating at Irkutsk.

AN AUTHORITATIVE SUMMARY.

London, January 29.
An authoritative weekly summary says the Bolsheviks are widely distributing a Proclamation among the troops, dividing the Whites into two categories. The first are capitalists and their sons, and officers, etc., and the second are those like the Cossacks who were anti-Bolshevik because they were ignorant or were compelled to be. The Proclamation urges the cessation of unnecessary killing of the latter but re-emphasises the necessity for exterminating the first category.

The Letts continue to advance brilliantly on a front of ninety miles and have attained a depth of sixty-five miles. A Lett army numbering 45,000, has reached the line of the Latzin River and Saryaka. In South Russia, the Bolsheviks, after re-grouping their forces and the restoration of lines of communication, are re-advancing, firstly, in the direction of the Crimea, and secondly, south-westwards against the Kherson, Nikolaieff and Odessa area. In the former the Bolsheviks have captured Genichesk, but further progress across the narrow isthmus is at present stemmed. In the latter the Bolsheviks have occupied Elisavetgrad, advancing down the railway to Nikolaieff and are only fifty miles therefrom. The Don army is maintaining its positions on the Sal and Don in face of vigorous attempts to force a passage. The Russian retreat continues most orderly, and the Red cavalry is gaining slowly at the cost of severe losses. The fighting spirit of Denikin's men has revived.

NATIONALISATION OF MINES.

MR. ASQUITH AGAINST IT.

London, January 30.
Mr. Asquith, speaking at Paisley, pronounced definitely against the nationalisation of mines, because, however grave in some respects were the defects of existing management, nationalisation would mean the installation of something more defective and much more mischievous and more bureaucratic in management and control. He agreed that there was abundant evidence that under existing conditions the coal mines generally were not worked by the most advantageous or most economical organisation. He agreed that a cause could be made out if nationalisation meant State acquisition of mineral rights and royalties.

GERMANS EVACUATE SCHELISWIG.

Paris, January 26.
A telegram from Copenhagen states that the last German officials and troops left Schelwig yesterday, and immediately French troops took possession of the railway stations, municipal buildings, barracks and the headquarters of the International Commission.—Havas.

THE HOME COAL SITUATION.

STATEMENT BY MR. SMILLIE.

London, January 29.
At a Conference of Miners' Delegates Mr. Smillie amplified his statement cabled last evening and declared that the miners' demand for cheaper coal was in the interests of the whole nation. He estimated that the year's profits on coal, after meeting all charges, would be near £50,000,000, which sum should be used to reduce the cost of living for the whole community and not merely the miners. "We have got to prove that our actions are unselfish," Mr. Smillie hinted that the miners would use their power to check profiteering and reduce the cost of living if the Government failed in the matter. "We realise that to merely increase wages will not deal with the evil of the high cost of living." They desired to acquaint the Premier that since coal was reduced 10 per cent it was most scarce domestically, owing to it suddenly becoming industrial coal. The miners had proof that even large Municipalities and Gas Companies could not get supplies.

AMERICA AND THE TREATY.

A POSSIBLE SOLUTION.

London, January 26.
The Times, in the course of a leader, opines that the Empire could accept almost all the U.S. Senate's reservations without difficulty, whilst the others could be adjusted by a conciliatory arrangement. While the Dominions and India cannot possibly be deprived of the votes in the League which they earned on the battlefield, there is no reason why the United States should not have six votes also.

THE REPUBLICAN ATTITUDE.

Washington, January 26.
As a sequel to the Republican Senators' Conference with Senator Lodge on January 24, Senator Lodge has informed an inter-party conference of Republicans that he is unwilling to make any change in the reservations affecting Article Ten of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the Monroe Doctrine. The Conference immediately adjourned. Mr. Hitchcock says the Conference had already tentatively agreed on the meaning of all objections of the reservations except the non-intervention and minor details. The Senators are considering privately, prior to replying to the President.

STOP PRESS TELEGRAMS.

THE DOVER PATROL.

A MEMORIAL IN FRANCE.

Paris, January 27.
Marshal Foch visited Calais to lay the foundation stone of an obelisk which the Dover Patrol Memorial Committee is erecting on Cape Blanc Nez. The memorial will commemorate the part taken by the French Navy in patrol work. It will serve as a navigation mark visible from all ports of the straits.

At a luncheon after the ceremony, Lord Northbourne presented Marshal Foch with an address expressing gratefulness and adding:—"We venture to hope that this gift to France may still further strengthen the friendship which you have done so much to build and which we hope may last through all time."

Marshal Foch, acknowledging the address, said:—"The memorial is a great symbol that we won victory through unity, and this unity must continue as our great lesson for the future."

FRENCH WAR MINISTRY REORGANISED.

Paris, January 25.

The Journal Officiel publishes a decree appointing General Buat Chief of the General Staff at the War Ministry. The High Command is completely reorganised. The Superior Council of War will consist of three Marshals and ten Generals, under the chairmanship of the War Ministry. The Vice President will be Marshal Petain.—Havas.

THE EX-KAISER.

REPLY TO HOLLAND BEING PREPARED.

Paris, January 26.

The first meeting of the Council of Ambassadors of Britain, Italy, Japan and the United States, held this morning, M. Millerand presiding, discussed the Dutch Note with regard to the extradition of the ex-Kaiser. The meeting decided that French legal experts should examine all aspects of the case and prepare a reply.

AMBASSADORS' COUNCIL.

Paris, January 27.

The Ambassadors' Council, which will continue the work of the Supreme Council, met for the first time yesterday under the presidency of M. Millerand. Mr. Matsui represented Japan.—Havas.

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR BUREAU.

Paris, January 27.

The first session of the second meeting of the International Labour Bureau was held yesterday. Twenty-four members took part. Mr. Nagaoka represented Japan. M. Albert Thomas was permanently appointed President.—Havas.

THE FRENCH PREMIER.

Paris, January 27.

M. Millerand is back from a farewell visit to Strasburg. He will reply this afternoon to the Deputies' interpellations on general policy.—Havas.

FRENCH ARMY AVIATION.

Paris, January 26.

A party of French aviators, including Major Willemin, Captain Mezergues and Lieutenant Bagneau, has left the Villa Coublay aerodrome, near Paris, on a flight to Timbuctoo, on the Niger, south of the Sahara Desert. The flight is being made in connection with the plans of General Nivell, Commander of the French Troops in North Africa, who, starting from Algiers, proposes to cross the Sahara by aeroplane. For this purpose, wireless telegraph stations and petrol depots are being organised at suitable points.—Havas.

GERMAN REPRESENTATIVE IN PARIS.

Paris, January 26.

The newly-appointed German Charge d'Affaires, Herr Mayer, has arrived in Paris.—Havas.

LITHUANIA AND POLAND.

A SUGGESTED CO-OPERATION.

Helsingfors, January 25.

It is learned from Riga that the Lithuanian Government has informed the Allies that it is willing to co-operate with Poland against the Bolsheviks, on condition that Poland recognises the independence of Lithuania and approves of the frontier agreement.

OUTRAGE IN BERLIN.

MINISTER OF FINANCE SHOT.

Berlin, January 26.

Three shots were fired wounding the Minister of Finance, Herr Erzberger, as he was leaving the Criminal Court at the close of the day's hearing of the action against Herr Helfferich who, *inter alia*, accused Herr Erzberger of making a fortune out of the war.

INFLUENZA IN NEW YORK.

MORE CASES REPORTED.

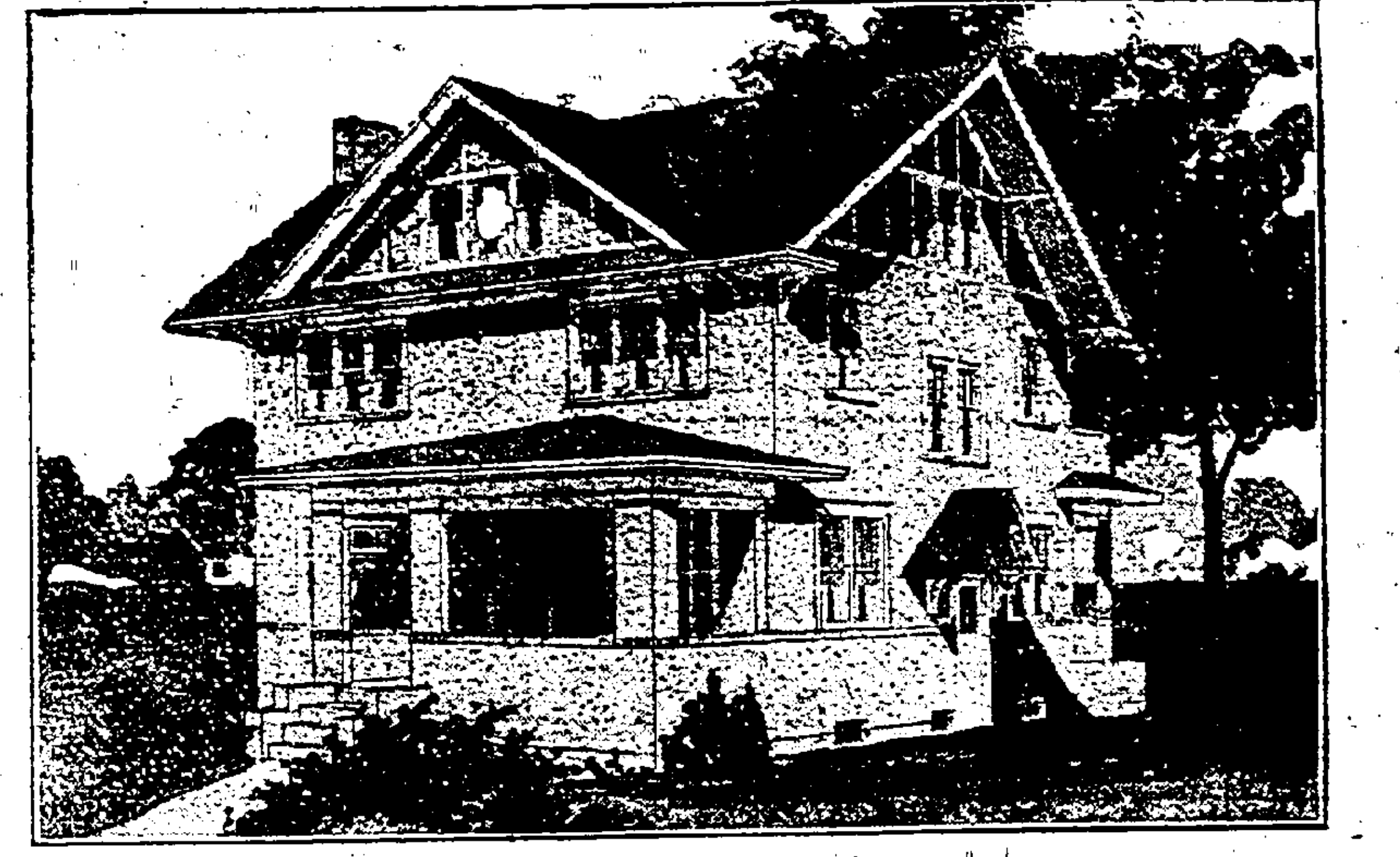
New York, January 26.

There have been 2,855 new cases of influenza here in the past twenty-four hours.

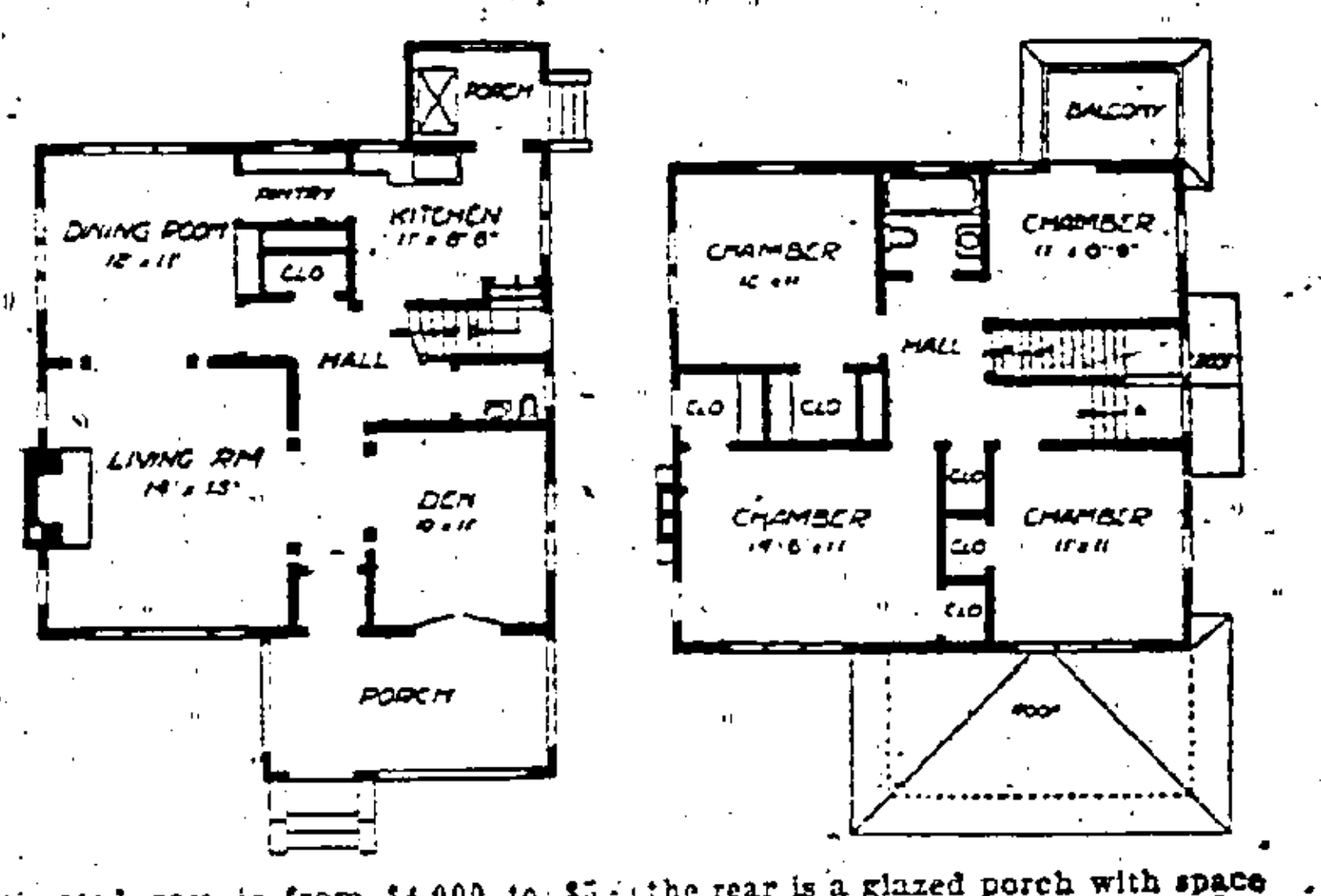
(Other Late and Special Telegrams on Page 8.)

MODERN TYPES OF HOUSES.

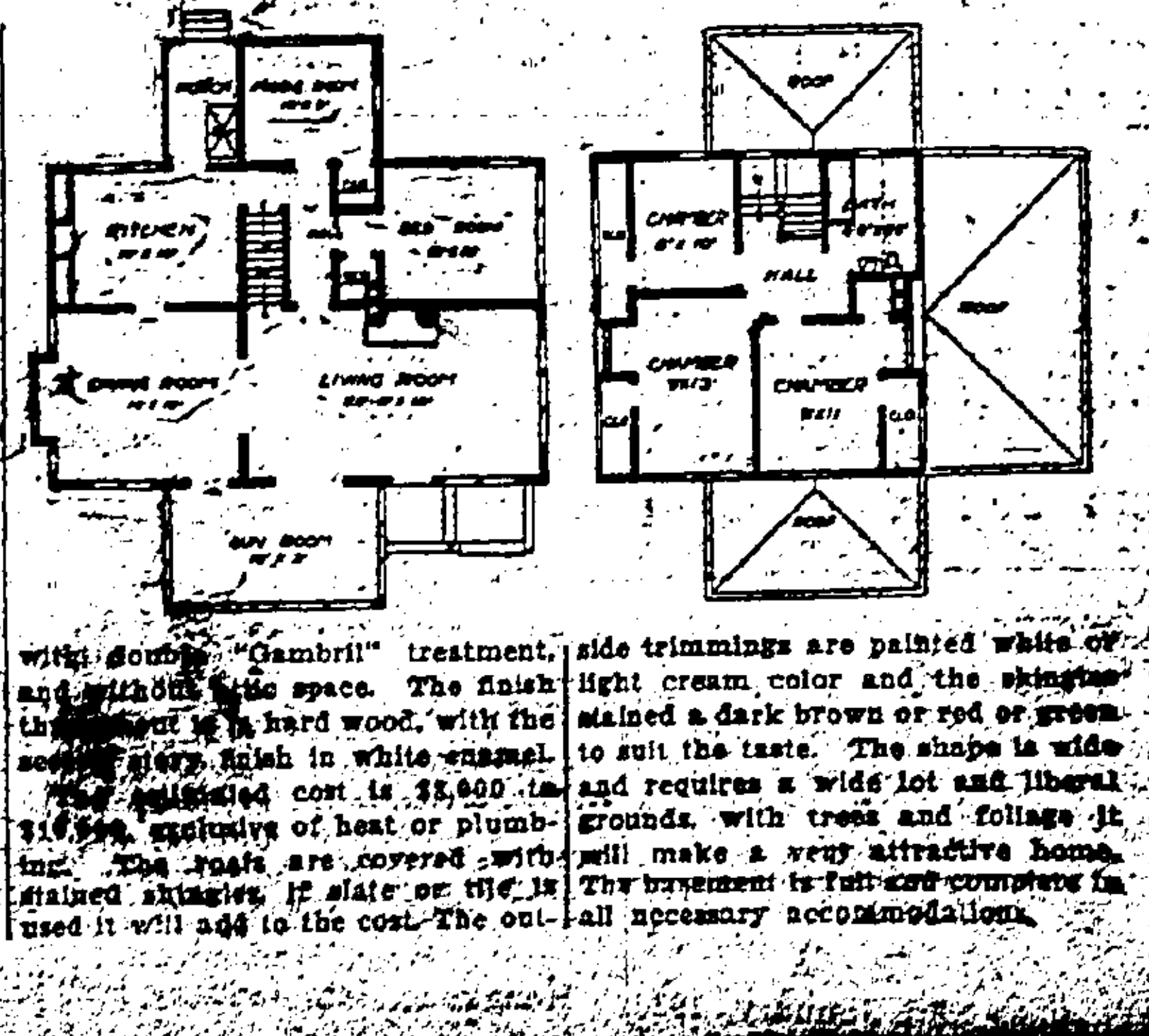
Below we give two illustrations, together with plans, of modern types of houses designed by Mr. Charles S. Sedgwick, an American architect, from whom we have been favoured with the drawings and descriptions. The prices mentioned are in gold dollars. This architect has issued a book containing 100 selected designs of bungalows, cottages and residences, costing from \$1,500 to \$6,000. We can obtain from the States copies of this publication for any readers interested, at a cost of \$1 (gold) per copy; or they can be secured by writing direct to Mr. Sedgwick, 1135 Lumber Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn., U.S.A.



THE accompanying design is that of an eight room house built on plain square lines. It is frame construction, with concrete foundation, full basement and the outside finished with cement stucco. It is well built and finished in hardwood, using oak in the first story three principal rooms and pine in the kitchen with enamel finish. The arrangement of rooms is best suited to an east or south frontage. The size of the main house is 30 feet wide and 28 feet deep. The basement is 3 feet, first story 8 feet and second story 8 feet 6 inches in height, there is good space in attic for storage and one or more rooms could be finished if desired. The second story has four good bed rooms with ample closets and linen closet and a good sized bath room. The main vestibule entrance is central through an open porch that may be inclosed with glazed windows if desired, there is a central hall with wide columned opening on either side opening into the main living room on the left and a medium sized den on the right. The main stairs are located back of den, with basement stairs beneath and with grouped windows and a recessed side-board. A pantry comes in an ample clothes closet. The estimated cost is from \$4,000 to \$5,000 exclusive of heating and plumbing. Everything is provided for comfort and convenience. A toilet room is arranged off from the hall back of den. The dining room is well lighted with grouped windows and has a recessed side-board. A pantry comes between it and the kitchen and in the rear is a glazed porch with space for refrigerator. In a house of this general shape the greatest convenience is accomplished at lowest cost, the roof is simple and plain in design, with broad roof to the front and end gables and smaller gable in front and rear, affording good light to attic. The roof is shingled and stained.



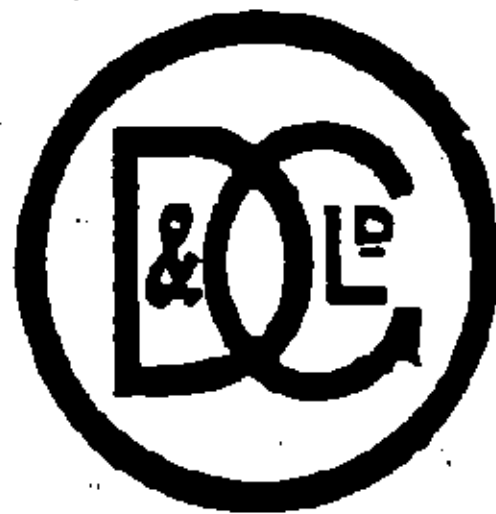
THIS "Modern Country Home" is 38 ft. wide and 26 ft. depth of the main part, with a sun room in front and one story extension in rear covering a maid's room and rear porch. The construction is substantial frame work with cement stucco finish on outside. The general style is on the "Spanish" order and has a low and home-like appearance. The first story is liberal in size, with a large front living room with dining room at the left and connective frame work in front opened into with wide glazed French doors. The entrance is from a front cement platform with wall and steps opening into the living room. There is one large central chimney, with fireplace in living room and fine for kitchen use and for heater in basement. The kitchen is in rear of dining room on the left and a bed room on the right in rear of living room and between a bath connecting and stairs from basement to second story. On the second story are three good bedrooms, with ample closets and sun room. The roof is low with double "Cambril" treatment, and without any space. The finish throughout is in hard wood, with the second story finish in white enamel. The estimated cost is \$3,500, including of heat or plumbing. The walls are covered with stained shingles, if slate or tile is used it will add to the cost. The out-



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ailments.THE HIGHLANDER RE-
TAILORED.

POPULARITY OF THE KILT

Consideration is being given in official quarters to the subject of Highland dress in the Army, with a view to drastic reform. A Sub-Committee of the General Committee on Dress and Uniform of the War Office has been specially charged to deal with this matter. They have already made investigations amongst Highland experts and authorities. The Committee has held meetings in Edinburgh, and chiefs of Highland clans, officers, non-commissioned officers, and men of Highland regiments, as well as military tradesmen, have given their views. The proposals for a change, in some cases, are welcomed rather than resented amongst those interested in Highland lore and in the retention of Highland tradition as exemplified in the matter of dress. One motive on the part of the Army authorities in contemplating reform has been that of economy. The full Highland military dress is expensive, and it is felt possibly that the cost may have borne heavily upon young officers, and may have, in some instances, deterred suitable men from seeking commissions in Highland regiments.

While Highland protagonists, no doubt, are as alive as anyone else to the necessity for economy, it goes without saying that on that ground alone any departure from the patriotic dress traditions of the Highlanders would not be tolerated. It is felt, on the other hand, that the occasion gives an opportunity, without impairing or deteriorating the familiar insignia and panoply of the Highlander, for getting rid of some features of comparatively modern introduction which are regarded by experts as undesirable. The sporran, or purse, for example, is much too large. Artistically it is objectionable in respect that it completely divides the front aspect of the kilt into two. As it is known in the Army, it is meaningless, and its original purpose has been lost. The officer's levee dress shoes have buckles which do not buckle, but whose purpose is merely that of a toe ornament. The dancing pumps of patent leather worn with full dress have a distinctly effeminate suggestion. The dirk is over-jewelled to the point of vulgarity. The cairngorm brooch has grown to a disproportionate size, and is contemptuously referred to by lovers of the ancient Highland garb as a "poached-egg" ornament. In these respects Highland dress is becoming decadent, and should be improved.

THE HIGHLANDER RE-TAILED.

The Duke of Atholl is one of those who are taking a keen interest in the new proposals. By way of demonstration, the practical step was taken at his instance of having a stalwart Atholl Highlander arrayed in the genuine ancient garb of the clan, complete with broadsword and ancient "durk," which, in bygone times, had seen "coarse" work on "the Braes" of Atholl. His Grace's family have zealously maintained Highland language traditions, and particularly the wearing of the dress, in unbroken continuity from remote times. Brigadier-General J. Kennedy, of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, C.M.G., D.S.O., is chairman of the Sub-Committee, an able, energetic president, who passed new trial uniforms to be designed, made, and fitted on as it were, on the spot. The Sub-Committee also included Brigadier-General Marshall C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Seaforth; Brigadier-General Felham-Burn, C.M.G., D.S.O., Gordon Highlanders; Lieut.-Colonel Hamilton, D.S.O., Black Watch; Lieut.-Colonel Craig-Brown, D.S.O., Camerons; and Major Stevenson, of the Highland Light Infantry. His Majesty the King, as Honorary Colonel of the Camerons—in this connection Lord Rosebery's felicitous description of His Majesty as the King of Scots may be recalled—and Lieut.-General Sir John Ewart, K.C.B., formerly General Officer Commanding in Scotland, as Colonel-in-Chief of the Camerons, are also understood to be taking a close interest in what is being proposed. Interested participants in the preliminary discussion have been The Mackintosh and Lochiel, who are both Colonels of battalions of the Camerons, who, in this matter, as in others, will probably prove true to their tradition that "the Camerons never can yield."

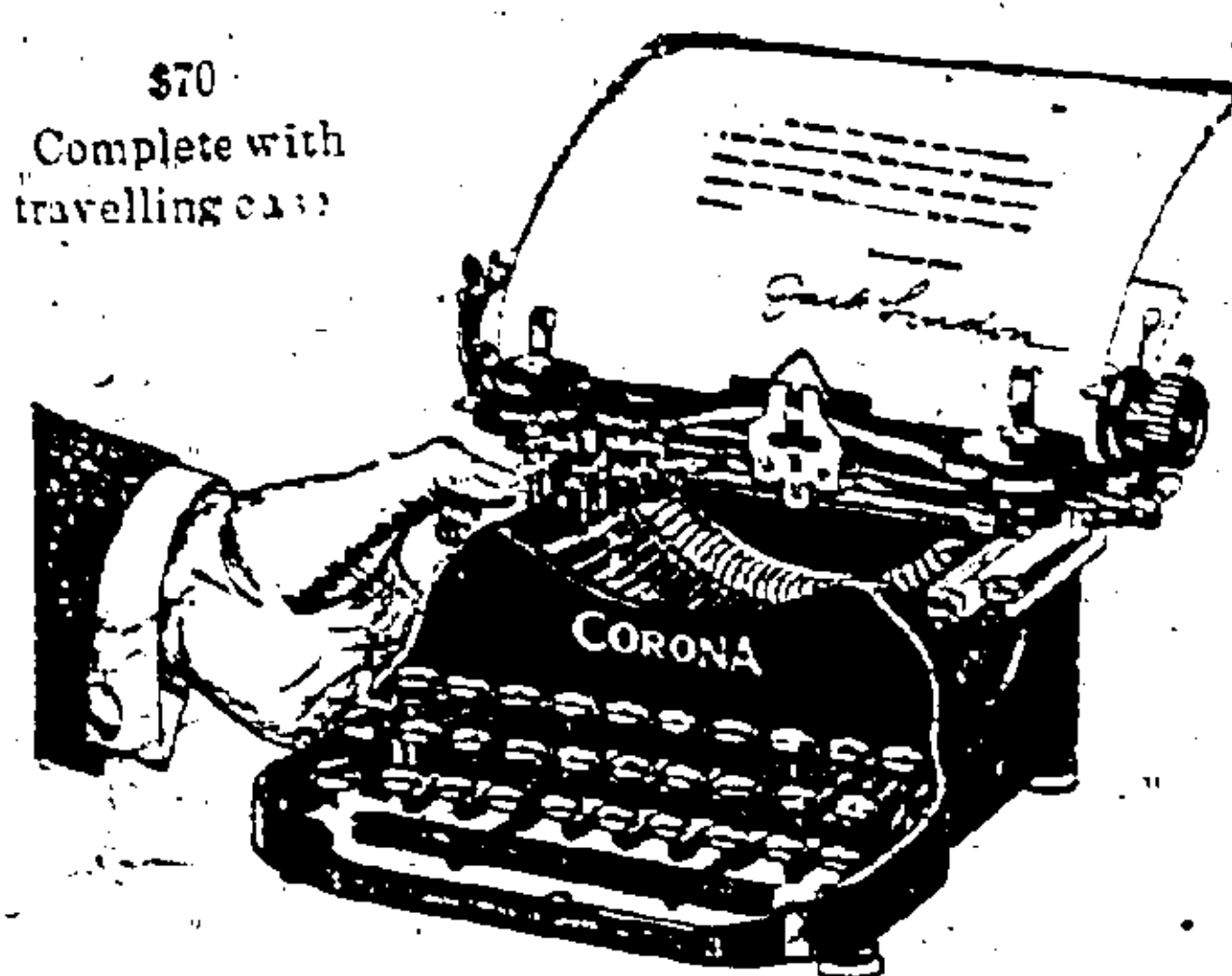
One of the experts who have appeared before the Committee is Mr. Skeoch Cumming, who is a leading authority on costume, orders and decorations, and Highland lore. To a representative of *The Scotsman* who discussed the matter with him in his studio at Corstorphine, where he is directing the revival of the art of tapestry-making in Scotland, he explained some of his views on the subject. The present occasion, he urged, ought to be taken to carry out alterations on military Highland dress of a kind that would be approved by those familiar with the origin and past of Highland costume in order to constitute a memorial of the war that would mark an epoch for years to come. Amongst other details of costume which he criticised was the rank and file plaids, which he said as at present worn in the Army are much too "skimpy." Regimental distinctions in Highland dress, he urged, should be jealously preserved, and guarded by stringent dress regulations. Not only should details of the individual costume receive attention, but, he urged, something could also be usefully done in connection with the band. Drummers and pipers required special attention, and as the drum-major at the head of a Highland regiment on the march is the most conspicuous individual, great care should be taken, he thought, in dealing with his equipment.

WELL-WORN BONNETS.

One of the suggestions directly based on economy is the abolition of the feather bonnet. While the initial expense may be more than is usual for military headgear, Mr. Cumming contended that in reality this was the most economical headgear in the British Army. Its period of service was practically unlimited. He had seen an officer wearing one which his father wore in the Crimea. Furthermore, there was understood to be a large quantity of feather bonnets in store, quite sufficient to meet all the requirements of the Highland regiments for a long time to come. In the making of the bonnet the quantity of feathers might be curtailed, and the characteristic dice shown. The feather bonnet was similar to the bearskin of the Scots Greys. He had heard of a sergeant of the Scots Greys who had worn one of these bearskins for thirty-six years. Contrary to superficial appearances, therefore, the feather bonnet was in reality a notable example of innate Scottish thrift. He was opposed to the substitution of boots for shoes. All that was required was the use of spats of stout material. This proposal was largely founded upon the requirements of warfare in the trenches. Shoes, however, he observed, had been worn in the British Army for centuries, and trench warfare might be regarded as something transient and abnormal. Mr. Cumming explained that his remarks on uniform applied to home service uniform, review order, and not to service dress, which he thinks admirable, it being serviceable and picturesque.

The genuine Highland garb, as it existed a hundred years ago, Mr. Cumming mentioned, is something closer in association with the present than many would think. He had painted the portrait of a Highlander, who was at Waterloo, and whose grandfather had been at the Battle of Prestonpans, from which historic conflict he had escaped with his life possibly owing to the fortunate fact that he was serving in "Cope's Dragoons."

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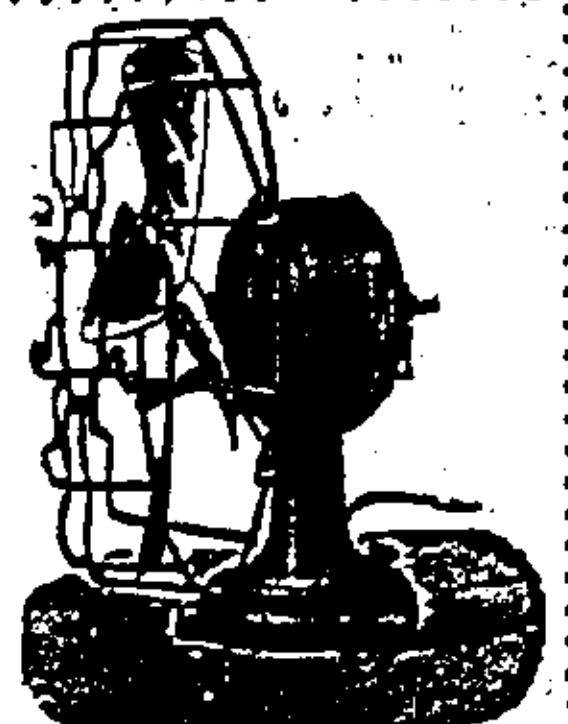
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GENERAL NEWS.

SHORTAGE OF SERVANTS.

Shortage of maids and other servant girls in the exclusive residential sections of St. Paul, Wisconsin, has become so keen it is announced, that the wives of wealthy men have agreed to not only provide "improved living quarters" for the girls, but to allow them to use their automobiles "once or twice" a week.

HISTORIC TEMPLE DESTROYED.

The historic Hachioji Temple of Hiogo has been destroyed by fire and several national treasures, including some famous statues of Buddha, and pictures, reduced to ashes. The fire is attributed to incendiarism, following on a dispute as to right of succession in the office of Chief Priest at the Temple, the claimants being a son of the late Chief Priest, and was at Waterloo, and whose

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SNAP-SHOTS OF SPIRITS.

UPROAR AT A LANTERN
LECTURE IN LONDON.

Uproarious scenes occurred at the Mortimer Hall, Great Portland-street, recently when Mr. William Hope, of Crawe, gave his lantern lecture on "Spirit Photography."

The lecturer exhibited many photographs, each with its "extra," or spirit photograph, of people who had "passed over."

Mr. Hope said the collection had taken 14 years to get together, and the results were not works of art. "One in twenty of the extras is recognised," he explained, "and lots fail altogether."

In many cases real photographs of the dead people were exhibited after the spirit photographs, and were recognised with applause by the audience. The "extras" included Lord Glenconner's son and Raymond, and the lecturer told of one lady who had motored 25 miles every week for five years before she got the "extra" she desired.

Discussion then began, the chairman, Dr. Ellis Powell, L.L.B., D.Sc., saying that he spoke as a scientist and a journalist, and had himself been granted an "extra" of his little boy, who died at the age of six weeks. The "extra" appeared as a boy of 10 years, and bore a strong family likeness to his living brother.

Mr. W. F. Hurdall, of Cambridge, who a few days previously offered £1,000 a year through the columns of *The Daily News* for a genuine medium, here interrupted and repeated his challenge. He was answered by a speaker from the body of the hall, who said he would undertake to find the medium, but that the seeker must be honest about it.

Mr. Hurdall told a *Daily News* representative that he had hundreds of replies, including a letter from Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, but nothing definite had been put forward.

Mr. Marryatt then broke in, also from the body of the hall, and, after some bickering between him and the Rev. Walter Wynne, said, "Those extras have been deliberately put on to that plate." He was referring to a plate of Mr. Wynne's containing "extras" of Gladstone.

Mr. Wynne, protesting, said the plates never left his hands until they went into the camera, and that he personally supervised the development.

Mr. Marryatt then said that he himself had experimented with thousands of plates, and added: "Every one of those phos on the screen to-night is a fake."

Uproar broke out at this, and everyone seemed to be trying to speak at once. Through the noise came the faint voice of a lady: "May I ask a question?" followed by "No, no." "It's my turn," "Chair! Chair! Order!"

So great was the disturbance that the meeting was all but summarily terminated. Mr. Wynne, however, said it ought not to go forth that a fair hearing had been refused.

The chairman then endeavoured to restore order. Mr. Marryatt mounted the platform, where he was allowed to put forward several technical objections. "I cannot produce spirit photos under conditions where trickery is impossible," he said. Further uproar followed this remark.

"Most of us are prepared to accept Sir Arthur Conan Doyle before you," cried a lady from the body of the hall.

"Yes," replied Mr. Marryatt, "because most of you are too lazy to use the brains God gave you."

The argument with the Rev. W. Wynne flared up once more and Mr. Marryatt repeated his accusation that the photo had been faked. Mr. Wynne reassured that the negative had not been touched. Mr. Marryatt said he was not accusing Mr. Hope, "but some member of the firm."

A further outburst of protest followed, and during the confusion, while the chairman vainly called for order, Mr. Hurdall mounted the platform and pinned a notice on the screen setting forth the terms of his challenge. The meeting then broke up.

A BIG SCHEME.

The largest scheme of railway electrification so far undertaken in England, affecting 111 miles of track, has been provisionally sanctioned by the directors of the North-Eastern Railway. The first section of the scheme applies to the main line between York and Newcastle, distance of 80 miles, and the second to the loop-line between Northallerton and Ferry Hill, a distance of 31 miles. Both sections carry very heavy traffic.

NOTICES.

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27th 3rd

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BOLSHEVIK AGENTS IN CHINA.

ARRESTS UP COUNTRY.

Information has reached Shanghai that the Chinese authorities in the central part of the country have arrested Bolshevik agents, who were found circulating propaganda. Previously, Bolshevik literature has been discovered in China, but we (N.C.D.N.) understand that this is the first occasion on which hands have been laid upon the actual agents. The arrested are Chinese, and it is believed that they had been with the Bolshevik forces in Russia where they would have been initiated into the doctrines of Lenin and Trotsky.

People well versed in things Chinese have been inclined to pooh-pooh the idea of Bolshevism taking root in China. Both foreigners and Chinese have pointed out how alien the doctrine was to all the most cherished notions of Chinese family life, and there the majority of people have been inclined to allow the matter to rest.

At the present day a different story is being told, which if correct may account to a large extent for the waning away of Koltchak's army. This is that the Bolsheviks have a special brand of politics to suit different people. For instance the nationalisation of women was spoken of to a large extent some time back, but to-day it is stated that that occurred only in one district, and that the leaders did not approve of it and ultimately deposited its chief exponent. Assurances of this nature might go far to dissipate doubts of the wavering, while similar modifications of programme to suit local conditions would also tend to be effective.

This is said to have been done to a great extent in Siberia, and when this policy is realised it brings the danger of Bolshevism once more within the realm of practical politics in China.

Thus the Bolshevism which is being preached by the agents in this country savours nothing of the Red terror. It is believed to work on lines something after the following fashion.

The Chinese have been paying taxes for a long time—heavy taxes—and they have nothing to show for this expenditure. It has one to enrich officials, to enable them to maintain soldiers so as to harass the people, but it has done the people no earthly good. In such a condition of affairs, say the Bolsheviks, we

shall do away with officials and soldiers, and taxes will disappear. Naturally such a policy would make a distinct appeal to the Chinese peasant.

Another very subtle point is to be found in armed robbers, who for long have been the bane of Chinese countryside. It happens that in the first throes of the Russian revolution criminals escaped from gaol and have since been found among the most cruel in the ranks of the Bolsheviks, and the presence of these men high in the councils of a Bolshevik state would make no appeal to Chinese. But it is believed that the present propaganda allows none of those infringements of the law to which the deeds of the Bolsheviks have accustomed us. On the contrary, robbers are to be treated with an unexampled severity, to be shot in fact.

Furthermore, the suggestions have been put forward by these agents that the old idea of the family or clan bringing their disputes to the headman for settlement—a method dear to the Chinese heart—is to be encouraged, and in fact the programme is very attractive. For obvious reasons its promoters give no clue to whatever lies behind it.

The numerous societies which have from time to time flourished in China tend to make this propaganda all the more effective. They enable it to be passed from place to place with considerable rapidity, and once it has obtained any large following in a district, revolt is not too difficult a matter.

This may be gauged from the revolution of 1911. For instance in some cases, particularly in the smaller towns where troops were not stationed, a band of not more than half-a-dozen men was ample to take possession of the local yamen, hoist the opposing flag and start the new government.

The troops in the larger cities were to a great extent immobilised by the fear of a rising there. It is tolerably certain that any attempt to introduce the special brand of Bolshevism designed for Chinese consumption would be carried out, on these lines, and if rigorous steps were not taken immediately, the Bolsheviks would be strong enough to compel the opening of negotiations.

This is looking a certain distance ahead. It is so far satisfactory to note that the authorities have laid certain of the agents by the heels, but from the fact that these arrests have been made, it is only too much to be feared that many other agents of a similar description are likewise employed.

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THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

TELEPHONE 16.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which required them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but a guarantee of their bona fides.

All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

The rate of subscription to "The Hongkong Telegraph" is \$36 per annum. (Payable in Advance.)

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Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshing, Canton, who are our agents there.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1. A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union.
Office address: 11, Ice House Street.

DEATH.

SENNA.—At her residence, No. 10 Robinson Road, on the 27th inst, Umbelina Sa Senna, (M), after a long illness. Deeply regretted. Macao and Shanghai papers please copy.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1920.

THE TSINGTAU QUESTION.

The Kiauchau question is now coming well within the sphere of practical politics. That is so because Japan has just formally come into possession of the ex-German rights consequent on the ratification of the Peace Treaty. The time has therefore come when arrangements have to be made as to the final disposition of the territory and the future control of the privileges enjoyed before the war by the Germans. As we observed the other day, Japan continues to talk of her intention to return the territory to China, but so far the negotiations for a settlement have not begun. The main point under consideration in Peking at the moment is whether or not China should negotiate directly with the Japanese or bring the matter, without further ado, to the consideration of the Council of the League of Nations. There is a fear in some quarters that if Japan is dealt with directly, China may find herself diplomatically outwitted and eventually committed to understandings which will operate to her disadvantage. Speaking generally, the Chinese have not too much trust in the Japanese, which is quite understandable.

News just to hand indicates that the principal Chinese peace delegate from Paris has conferred with the President on the subject, and that as an upshot of the conversation direct negotiation between Japan and China is likely to be given a trial, on the basis that if agreement is not reached, the question will later be laid before the League of Nations Council. Another telegram says that most of the prominent personages in the Chinese capital favour direct negotiation, and that as the chief Chinese peace delegate also inclines to that viewpoint the Government cannot very well resist the prevailing feeling. It is further stated that the Chinese Government is preparing the agenda for the proposed conference, and that the proposals include suggestions that Tsingtau should be thrown open to international commerce, with preferential treatment for Japan; that China should co-operate with Japan in the management of the Kiauchau-Chinan Railway, on condition that China may eventually come into complete possession and control of the railway by payment of a certain sum; and that if Japan and China cannot come to terms on these matters the whole matter should be placed before the League of Nations Council.

It will be intensely interesting to see what becomes of these proposals, and also what attitude other foreign Powers will adopt in relation thereto, especially on the suggestion that Japan should have a preferential interest in the port of Tsingtau. China, of course, is most concerned in the nature of the eventual settlement, but other nations with Oriental interest cannot remain indifferent to the issues involved. One point that is frequently overlooked in connection with Tsingtau is that whilst it is true that Japan was mainly instrumental in securing the capitulation of the place, British naval and military forces also had a part in the siege. That fact ought not to be overlooked. But apart from that consideration, we want to see China in full possession of her moral rights in Shantung. There were reasons why Japan should be given the hold which she now has on the territory, but China's rights will have to be recognised eventually. The Japanese Government has a good opportunity of displaying magnanimity in the matter and thereby immensely strengthening Japan's friendship with the Chinese. We have heard much high-sounding talk by Japanese statesmen of Japan's intense desire to do everything possible to preserve world harmony and serve the interests of right and justice. Now is her chance to put some of the professions into practice.

NOTES & COMMENTS.

THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

At the annual meeting of the Hongkong Benevolent Society yesterday an earnest appeal was made for further assistance and it is an appeal that we most heartily support. Although the annual report does in some measure reflect what is being done, it conveys but a very incomplete idea of the total work and only those who have had opportunity of seeing the case papers and reports know what a very valuable and charitable work is being carried on by the ladies identified with the Society. Unfortunately, circumstances of all nationalities are assisted and so the appeal can legitimately be said to affect all sections of the community. The suggestion that the Consular body in Hongkong should officially recognise the Society by annual subscriptions is one well worthy of consideration by the Consuls concerned, for the nationals of their countries have as much beneficial access to the assistance of the Society as Britishers. Even if some residents feel that the present demands on their purses do not permit of monetary assistance, the appeal for old clothing can be responded to by all, and the ladies who visit the City Hall to receive such gifts should have a busy time following the publication of the report and appeal. Societies holding any annual function might do well to pay heed to Mr. Dowling's remarks and try to give some little assistance to Hongkong's only benevolent institution. From the cases that came under the Society's notice it was once again clearly demonstrated what a tragedy it is for Western girls to marry Orientals whilst in Western lands and then to accompany their husbands to China, where life in the interior among the natives is made despairingly intolerable by the conditions that have to be suffered. Life is often happy whilst the union exists in the girls' native home, but the circumstances that attend her life in the native East spell misery and conditions that some would count worse than death. Too much publicity to that fact could never be given and there should be active and constant propaganda carried on in the Old Country to prevent such fatal mistakes. Mr. Parr paid rather a nice compliment to the Press of the Colony and if by reason of anything that we can do the Society will have a successful year it will be gratifying to learn of it.

WHY SUCH DELAY? We wonder whether it has struck many of those who read the report of Thursday's Council meeting that there is contained in one of the answers given to Mr. Pollock's questions a very typical instance of delay on the part of the Home authorities in dealing with matters referred to them by Colonial Governments? In the Government's reply to the question relating to the inclusion of Hongkong in the proposed Imperial Commercial Wireless Scheme it was stated that when the matter was discussed in April last the Officer Administering the Government then said that he was addressing the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject. That was in April last and on Thursday it was stated that as yet no communication had been received from the Secretary of State. Nine months ago and no reply! Is it any wonder that Unofficial members are chary of seeing things referred Home instead of being dealt with locally? We sincerely hope that the Colony will not have to wait for nine months before any reply is received to the letter that is to be addressed to the Secretary of State with regard to the military establishments. It is this continual experience of delay that makes the appeal for "devolution all round" so forceful. Whether Home Rule will ever be granted to the Crown Colonies is a matter on it would be premature to hazard, but whilst the authorities at Home think that they have the right to shilly-shally as long as they like with matters affecting the Crown Colonies, so long will there be a plea for the absolute control of local affairs by local people.

REGARDING 'FLU. Although there is a fair amount of sickness in Hongkong just now we are not nearly so badly off as communities farther north. A letter has been received in the Colony from Kobe, dated January 8th, which states that influenza of a virulent type is rampant and that there were two hundred coffins on that day stacked at the crematorium awaiting attention.

DAY BY DAY.

A STATESMAN MAKES THE OCCASION, BUT THE OCCASION MAKES THE POLITICIAN.—George S. Hillard.

Mr. G. R. Sayer has been appointed to be a Commissioner to administer Oaths, etc.

For being in possession of 160 taels of opium a Chinese who had the drug tied round his waist, was fined \$1,000, or six months.

A fine of \$100 was inflicted on a Chinese for having a revolver which was discovered by the Police to be strapped to his leg.

The Gazette contains the China (Companies) Amendment Order in Council, 1919, and the China (Treaty of Peace) Order in Council, 1919.

It is notified that the Regulations relating to the Control of Ship-building and Ship-repairing made by His Excellency the Governor are repealed.

The Hongkong Students' Basketball League game between Ying Wah College and the University was played off on the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Ground on Friday and resulted in a win for the Varsity players.

It is notified that the name of Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar has been restored to the List of Unofficial Justices of the Peace.

The following additional firm has been granted a licence to trade under the Non-Ferrous Metal Industry Ordinance, 1919:—Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd.

It is notified that Pun Mak-heung, Sub-Inspector of Vernacular Schools for the New Territories, has been dismissed from his office as from the 26th January, 1920.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, provisionally and pending the receipt of instructions from His Majesty's Government, to recognise Mr. Pedro Vicente Botelho as Consul for Nicaragua in Hongkong.

One of the Japanese naval seamen who came ashore this morning in connection with the visit of Admiral Yoshida was wearing an influenza mask—a fact that seemed to the natives highly humorous, judging by the chatter heard and smiles seen.

It is notified that no person shall, without the permission of the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, export or attempt to export from the Colony any Hongkong silver subsidiary coins, unless he is a bona fide traveller leaving the Colony in which case he shall be entitled to take with him out of the Colony Hongkong silver subsidiary coins of the total face value of not more than three dollars.

The case in which three Chinese brothers and a female accomplice were charged with conspiring to defraud a Chinese girl of \$1,000 worth of jewellery, resulted, at the Police Court to-day, in the conviction of the woman and two of the male defendants. The men were sentenced to six months' hard labour and the woman, to two months. Those articles that were recovered from the stolen jewellery were ordered to be returned to the girl, with the intimation that the remainder could be recovered from the pawnshops on payment of compensation to the brokers. His Worship added that if within seven days' notice of appeal for a reduction of the sentence was given, he would be prepared to recommend to His Excellency the Governor a reduction of one third of the sentence.

The Japanese were wearing masks and there was quite a deal of anxiety felt. Far be it from us to spread alarm, because we feel that alarm would be the worst possible thing that could happen, but our authorities might take note of this fact and exercise careful supervision over all travellers coming from the north where the 'flu seems to be of a worse brand than we have here. Residents would do well to observe the simple advice given by our Medical Officer of Health on the matter, for prevention is always a great deal better than cure.

RACING TIMES.

MORE INTERESTING GALLOPS.

There was another big crowd at Happy Valley this morning although rain threatened. In fact rain would do good to the course just now although it is still in quite fair condition. The work took place over both courses, and many of the jockeys that will ride at the meeting were out. Sir Paul's stable will be galloping to-morrow morning.

As will be seen by the appended times, there was quite a deal to excite comment:—

DERBY GRIFINS.

Farmer.—42.2.5; 1.19; 1.56; 2.34; 3.09; 3.39.
Pile Driver.—45; 1.24; 2.00; 2.40; 3.15; 3.46.
Cigar Box.—37; 1.13; 1.47.2.5; 2.19.3.5.
Alaska Chief.—31.2.5; 1.04.2.5; 1.38.2.5.
Wilkin's Micawber.—34; 1.07; 1.41.2.5; 2.18; 2.51.2.5.
Aviation.—35.2.5; 1.09.2.5; 1.41.1.5.
Plain John.—35; 1.10; 1.43.2.5; 2.19; 2.53.3.5; 3.26.
Hongkong Chief joined by Kandy Chief for last mile.—37; 1.10; 1.42; 2.17.2.5; 2.52.3.5; 3.25.4.5.
Spoilt Child.—47.2.5; 1.27; 2.04.3.5; 2.43; 3.16.2.5; 3.45.3.5.
High Tide and Paper Money.—36.3.5; 1.11; 1.47; 2.21; 2.53.2.5.
Cadzow's Glen.—37; 1.09.3.5; 1.41.1.5.
Allied King.—40.1.5; 1.19; 1.58; 2.33; 3.07.2.5; 3.44; 4.15.2.5.

OLD PONIES.

Sumatra Chief.—31.2.5; 1.04.2.5; 1.37.
Salamander.—36; 1.09; 1.45; 2.19; 2.50.
Red Robe.—42.2.5; 1.19; 1.56; 2.34; 3.09; 3.39.
Kalamazoo.—35.2.5; 1.12; 1.47; 2.5; 2.22.1.5; 2.52.4.5.
Mountain King.—38; 1.15; 1.49; 2.25.2.5; 3.00; 3.31.2.5.
Colinton and Slam.—36; 1.10; 1.46; 2.22; 2.53.
Mighty King.—41.3.5; 1.20; 2.5; 1.58; 2.34.3.5; 3.10.2.5; 3.44; 1.5; 4.15.4.5.
Vivat.—33.4.5; 1.10; 1.44; 2.17; 2.50.2.5; 3.23.4.5.
Black Prince.—36; 1.13.2.5; 1.50.2.5; 2.23.4.5.
Valley King joined by Beggar King for last three-quarters.—34.4.5; 1.09; 1.41.1.5; 2.15.
Sandy.—36.2.5; 1.13.2.5; 1.49; 2.5; 2.21.4.5.
Rochester.—38; 1.17.3.5; 1.56; 2.23.

Scotch Box and Smoke Box.—40; 1.18; 1.53; 2.30.2.5; 3.05.2.5; 3.39.3.5.
Siamese Cat.—41; 1.19; 1.56.3.5; 2.32.2.5; 3.05; 3.35.
Malcolm.—38; 1.15; 1.49.2.5; 2.38; 2.59.
Gentle Cat.—37; 1.12; 1.47.2.4.
Spotted Sand.—35; 1.13.4.5; 1.49; 2.19.

SUBSCRIPTION GRIFINS.

Louza.—48; 1.29; 2.07; 2.45; 3.21.3.5; 3.53.3.5.
Surprise and El Dorado.—33; 1.09; 1.45.2.5; 2.20; 2.53.
Kipper.—35; 1.13.2.5; 1.49.3.5; 2.23.
Ludlow.—35; 1.12.2.5; 1.50; 2.26.3.5.
Brutus.—36; 1.12; 1.50; 2.25; 2.58.
Mammy's Child.—43; 1.18; 1.53; 2.32.2.5; 3.07.2.5; 3.40.
Sunspot.—46; 1.25; 2.02; 2.37; 3.11.2.5; 3.42.
Riza and Craigmont.—45; 1.26; 2.07; 2.47; 3.23; 3.56.
Tredegar and Trevelyan.—42; 1.23; 2.00; 2.34.1.5; 3.07.
Orion and Trumpet.—46; 1.26; 2.05; 2.41.2.5; 3.15; 3.47.
Target joined by Hawkes for last mile.—43; 1.21; 2.00; 2.38; 3.14.2.5; 3.49.
Savannah.—38; 1.17.3.5; 1.56; 2.23.

Trelawney joined by St. Chad for last mile.—40; 1.18; 1.56; 2.33.2.5; 3.05.3.5.
Naughty Glen.—33; 1.09; 1.45; 2.19; 2.52.
Uncle.—39.2.5; 1.16.1.5; 1.52; 2.28.2.5; 3.05.2.5.
Pawshop.—39.2.5; 1.16.1.5; 1.52; 2.28.2.5; 3.03.2.5.
Wee Mouse, Sinza and Cannon.—38; 1.14.2.5; 1.50; 2.25; 2.58.2.5. (Sinza a little slower).
Tarzan.—35; 1.10; 1.46; 2.24.2.5; 3.00.
Shiny.—33.3.5; 1.09.

LARSSEN GRIFINS.

Sandmartin.—37; 1.13; 1.47.2.5; 2.19.3.5.
Cornet.—41.3.5; 1.23; 2.00.2.5; 2.34.3.5.
King Bruce.—33.4.5; 1.10; 1.44; 2.17.
Cameo.—35; 1.10; 1.46; 2.24.2.5; 3.00.
Nutford and Dunford.—35; 1.10.1.5; 1.44.

1895.

HONGKONG TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

(Compiled from the "Hongkong Telegraph" files for week ending February 10, 1895.)

THE DOLLAR.

Feb. 1st.—The rate of the Dollar on demand, to-day is 1s. 11-5/8d.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

Feb. 4th.—The ordinary half-yearly meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Company, Limited, was held at the Company's offices, No. 18 Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, at noon to-day for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report and Statement of Accounts declaring a dividend and electing a member of the Board of Directors, and auditors. The Hon. Mr. E. R. Bellios, C.M.G., presided.

A GEOGRAPHICAL WORK WANTED!

February 7th.—As soon as the organisers of the Plague Recognition Fund have raked in all the shillings they require the Telegraph proposes starting a Fund with the object of providing the Editor of the "Rangoon Gazette" with a first class work on geography and a thoroughly up-to-date chart of Hongkong harbour which he stands in urgent need of as the following from his issue of the 18th ult. doth plainly show:—"Information has been received in Rangoon to the effect that the plague is spreading towards the interior of China. It is described as raging in the district of Kowloon which is about fifty miles from Hongkong." Great Caesar! What next shall we hear?

SINO-JAPANESE WAR.

The following will give an insight into the position of the war in the North:—Mikado: "Hold on, hold on! Why don't you stand and fight like a man?" Li Hung Chang: "Heh! Me no leognise you." Mikado: "You won't?" Li Hung Chang: "No; you not in my class." Mikado: "But I can whip you on land and sea, horse and foot, stinkpots and dragons." Li Hung Chang: "Me no savee. Go debillo. Go whippee Sam Yankee, John Bull, Bill and then come me. You no blong Kaiser, my class." And then Li Hung Chang vanished and was heard of no more.

JAPANESE SQUADRON.

ARRIVAL IN HONGKONG.

The Japanese Second Foreign Service Squadron, commanded by Rear-Admiral S. Yoshida and comprising the cruisers Nissin and Tone, came into Harbour at 8.30 this morning, their arrival being announced by the usual firing of salutes. Captains Kimura Etsuchi and Kenzo Tsumatsu were the respective commanders of the two cruisers, which left Maroon (Formosa) recently and arrived here via Manila. Staying here until February 5th, they will continue on their cruise to Singapore, Java, India, etc.

THE OFFICIAL LANDING.

There was a large crowd gathered at Blake Pier at 10.30 to witness the official landing. A guard of honour of the Wiltshire Regiment, accompanied by the band, was drawn up in front of the Duke of Connaught's Statue and there were officially present Capt. H. S. McGrath, the A.D.C., Staff Major, Leslie Smith, and the Japanese Consul. As the Admiral and his staff officers were welcomed the guard of honour gave the general salute, after which the guard was inspected by the visitors. The party then proceeded to Government House by motor car. His Excellency the Governor paying the return call on board the flagship later in the morning.

THE WHOLE HOG.

The Public Services in Tokio have been rather roughly handled by a local critic, who has discovered the Municipality to be "the worst managed on earth." Further, the critic has failed to find "a single competent executive administrator or employee in the whole outfit." The gas supplied gives no heat, the roads are all ruts, gullies, potholes and bunkers and as for the telephone service, nothing can be got from that but "mushy mushy."

THE MACAO TROUBLE.

FRESH EXCITEMENT.

It seems that public agitation in Macao regarding the boundary question has become once again acute during the past few days, and that there is a feeling bordering on excitement.

It arises from the following facts, communicated to us by our Macao-correspondent.—On January 23 there was an interview between H. E. the Governor and Lu Yien-shun, the Chinese Commander, at which the Governor stated that he would ask for instructions from the Lisbon Government as to whether the reclamation work could be temporarily suspended and that he expected that an answer would be received in ten days. It now transpires that a reply was received sooner than was expected and that there was a secret meeting two days ago of the Portuguese civil officials and the naval and military authorities.

The result of that meeting is not known and the Chinese population is showing signs of excitement in consequence.

SHIP'S ENGINEER CHARGED.

ALLEGED REFUSAL TO OBEY COMMANDS.

At the Marine Court this morning, before the Marine Magistrate, Capt. Basil Tylour, Robert Grierson, master of the s.s. Innamincka, charged the first engineer, Mr. J. M. Bonner, with unlawfully refusing to obey his commands between the 9th December, 1919, and 1st January, 1920.

Mr. E. B. Potter prosecuted, while Mr. F. C. Jenkin, (instructed by Mr. E. J. Grist of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the defence.

In applying for an adjournment of the hearing, Mr. Jenkin said that he understood the offence charged against his client was one covered by the period between the dates mentioned. There were no particulars specified in the charge, and it would shorten the case and would also be of assistance to the defence if the charges were defined. For that purpose he applied for the adjournment, which would have to be done as the master of the steamer was not present.

Capt. Tylour said he would give a copy of the charges to Mr. Jenkin.

The hearing was fixed for Monday morning.

TIRED OF LIFE.

TWO ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE.

The extraordinary story of a Chinese who showed great tenacity of purpose in an attempt to commit suicide was related at the Police Court before Mr. J. R. Wood this morning.

The motion which prompted him to the deed was stated by the Chinese to be destitution brought on by an inefficiency of wages. He told some people that he had taken poison, and they took him to the Police Station. Believing his story, the Police sent him to the Tung Wah Hospital and he was later transferred to the Government Civil Hospital. It was then found that there was nothing the matter with him. When questioned, he admitted that he had swallowed a big quantity of alcohol, and this resulted in his going a little crazy. Immediately after his discharge from Hospital, he went on a ferry boat and made another attempt to commit suicide by jumping into the water. Even then he was not allowed to have his own way. He was fished out and turned over to the Police, by whom he was charged at the Police Court to-day.

After hearing the incidents of the case, Mr. Wood referred the man to the attention of the secretary for Chinese Affairs.

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OUR PEKING LETTER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Peking, January 17.

The Shantung issue is beginning to loom largely again. As Japan now enters legally into possession of the German rights transferred to her by the award of the Peace Conference, it is expected that Japan will open direct negotiations with the Chinese Government regarding the return of Kiaochow. Newspaper comment is that China will reply that China has not signed the treaty with Germany and does not recognise the validity nor the justice of the award. As a matter of fact, the Chinese Government will no doubt be guided in its action on this subject by Lu Tseng-hsiang, who was China's chief delegate to the Peace Conference, and who is due to return here within a few days. His conversation with American, British, French and Italian statesmen before he left Europe cannot but be helpful to him, enabling him to sense the support which China may expect to obtain in endeavouring to seek redress for the great wrong done her by the unfortunate decision of the Peace Conference.

Needless to say, the boycott has not slackened. Students in Tientsin are still carrying out their propaganda having for its object the stamping of all Japanese goods in the city in order that stocks may not be renewed. On the Yantze the movement is continued, though perhaps not so openly as in Tientsin, but there can be no doubt that the boycott is still active. For this there is no less an authority than the Japanese Minister himself, who on the occasion of the weekly visit of the diplomats to the Waichaiapu called the attention of the Vice-Minister that the movement was still operative. And operative it will remain unless Japan is very conciliatory in her decisions with respect to Shantung, with respect to the Foochow affair, and with respect to Manchuria.

Last week it was reported that Ni Ssu-chang, the tuchun of Anhui, was on the point of death, and there was much speculation as to who should succeed to his important strategic command. Apparently he has not yet passed away, for to-day we learn that he has resigned his position, the matter having been kept secret for several days. He pleads that he is too old to retain the office and that he wishes to live in retirement. After all, such an announcement would only be in accord with Chinese etiquette in announcing the death of a powerful official.

Chang Chin-yao, the tuchun of Hunan, has got undesired publicity by his action in having a consignment of poppy seeds transported from Fentien to Changsha obviously for the purpose of carrying out his intention of making the farmers grow opium in order to provide him with increased revenues. As a province, Hunan was not given to opium cultivation in the olden days, and as the farmers could rightly say that they had no seed when confronted with his orders that opium should be grown. He has met the difficulty himself by procuring seeds. This is one of the most glaring instances of the defiance of the Peking Government that has yet been disclosed. In other provinces the re-

crudescence of opium cultivation has been noted, but in Hunan it is practically being introduced by the unscrupulous tuchun. President Hsu Shih-Chang is being urged to issue a mandate ordering the seeds to be destroyed and it remains to be seen whether he will make himself right in the eyes of the world by issuing such an order. Whether it will be obeyed is another matter.

With the approach of China New Year and the settlements which it involves the Government is becoming apprehensive as to whether it will be able to tide over this difficult period. It is reckoned that \$20,000,000 are needed for this purpose. The situation has been laid before the diplomatic body, and negotiations are proceeding with a view to another loan being raised. It is understood that British and Japanese bankers are prepared to make an advance of \$5,000,000 but authority from London has not been received. The difficulty is that the Powers agreed not to make further advances to China until internal peace had been arranged, but to adhere to that undertaking is to close their eyes to the pressing need for money to carry on the purposes of administration. If the Chinese Government can be induced to submit to some form of supervision of the expenditure of any advance made the difficulty would be removed so far as the Powers are concerned, but the Chinese are jealous of further interference with their internal affairs. Still, beggars cannot be choosers.

The figures for the salt revenue for 1919 have not been published yet, though I understand that they are ready. These will show a record year, like the customs, and give hope for better times for China if only a stable administration could be established. Mr. C. L. L. Williams, the American associate inspector of the Wine and Tobacco Administration, has assumed his duties, and no doubt in course of a few years this administration will prove nearly as lucrative as the customs and salt, unless China follows the example of the United States and goes dry. This is not to be expected for some time, and old China hands will doubtless gladly admit that China is the best place in the world in which to live, despite its feeble government.

According to report, the Ministry of Communications and the Ministry of War are to erect aerodromes in conjunction. This is only right in view of the purchases of aerial craft. It is absurd that Handley Page aeroplanes costing £10,000 should be housed in a match shed hangar in which the engines cannot be kept safely warm.

This reminds me that there is great competition visible in the capital in respect of aircraft. The Handley Page people have heralded commercial aviation. They are followed by the Vickers Company, both British concerns. Two Italian aviators are here trying to do business, but I have not heard that they have accomplished anything yet.

The Marconi wireless telephones which were ordered eighteen months ago have begun preliminary tests with satisfactory results. When operating between Peking and Langfang the operators found that powerful waves were "Butting In", arousing the usual cry that the

LOCAL BOXING.

ARTICLES SIGNED THIS MORNING.

In connection with the forthcoming boxing tournament at The Ring, Volunteer Parade Ground, on February 14th, the articles for the two main contests were signed in the offices of the Hongkong Telegraph this morning. The respective participants are "Sky" Kerrison, Naval Yard Police, and Stoker Eddie Walters, R.N.; and Pte. Mason, R.M.L.I., and C.E.R.A. Lee, R.N.

Kerrison and Walters are to meet in a twenty-round contest for the Welterweight Championship of the Colony. It will be remembered that these men met for a similar contest at the Theatre Royal some little time back, in the course of which Walters sustained an injury to his wrist and had to retire, subsequently issuing a challenge for a fresh fight.

Mason and Lee are to fight for the Middleweight Championship of the Colony; the bout will be of fifteen rounds. Kerrison is the actual holder of this Championship, but has waived the title as he prefers to fight in his natural weight as a welter.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

The closing rate of the dollar, on demand, to-day was 5s. 5 1/4d.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.
Coronet Theatre—5.15 and 9.15 p.m.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

COLONY'S FINANCES.

The financial statement for the month of September, 1919, issued by the Hongkong Treasury is—

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Balance of Assets and Liabilities on 31st August, 1919, | \$7,524,485.75 |
| Revenue from 1st to 30th September, 1919. | 1,157,592.25 |
| Expenditure from 1st to 30th September, 1919. | 1,155,371.42 |
| Balance | \$7,526,706.58 |

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OUR BUTCHERY DEPARTMENT

Can supply all your requirements in Australian and Local Meats
RABITS, HARES, HAMS,
BACON, SAUSAGES, CORNED BEEF & PORK, etc., etc.

OUR THIS WEEKS SPECIALITY
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HAMILTON REVELLE & MARGUERITE SNOW

IN FIVE BREATHLESS REELS

entitled

"THE HALF A MILLION BRIBE."

BILLY WEST

in

THE COMEDY EVERYONE WILL TALK ABOUT

"THE BANDMASTER."

10-DAY at
2.30, 5.15
and 9.15
p.m.

AT
THE
CORONET.

10-DAY at
2.30, 5.15
and 9.15
p.m.

Japanese were responsible, other wireless services having to complain that the Japanese did not adhere to the stipulated hours at which they should work. However, later the tests were completed, communication being established with a ship at sea, thus demonstrating that the instruments can communicate a much greater distance than the 40 miles stipulated in the contract.

The Anglo-American Association's monthly tiffin yesterday in the Hotel des Wagons-Lits was one of the most successful held. Advantage was taken of the good attendance to hold the

annual general meeting, when a satisfactory statement of accounts and report were presented by Mr. S. Meyers and the committee were re-elected.

The second of the International Press Club's monthly tiffins held on Thursday proved very enjoyable. There was a good muster of foreign and Chinese journalists.

EMPLOYING GERMAN PRISONERS.
Five German ex-prisoners of war have been engaged by the Japanese as agricultural experts. They are to superintend land reclamation in Korea.

IF YOU WORK INDOORS
and take insufficient out-door exercise constipation and other troubles are sure to result unless you keep your system clean and healthy by the use of a gentle laxative. For this purpose

PINKETTES

are perfection. As gently as nature they dispel constipation, thus curing Biliousness, Sick Headache, Torpid Liver, pimply or blotched skin. Of druggists, or direct, post free, at 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Ezechuen Road, Shanghai.

NOTICES.

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FOR THE MAN OF TASTE

NEW STOCKS JUST TO HAND
NOW SHOWING.

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SPECIALIST IN MEN'S WEAR.
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COMMENCES ON MONDAY NEXT
February 2nd for three days only.

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In this department we are offering all slightly soiled and surplus goods at

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PYJAMAS, TIES, SHOES etc.

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STRAITS & BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND
& QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA,
EGYPT, EUROPE, ETC.

SAILINGS

| S.S. | Tons | From Hong-kong (about) | Destination |
|---------|-------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| SOMALI | 6,700 | 8th Feb. | Marseilles & L'don direct. |
| NAGOYA | 7,000 | 12th Feb. | Marseilles & L'don direct. |
| DILWARA | 5,600 | 15th Feb. | S'pore, C'bo & Bombay. |

| S.S. | Tons | From Hong-kong (about) | Destination |
|--------|-------|------------------------|---|
| MADRAS | 7,000 | 31 Jan. noon | Calcutta via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon. |

| S.S. | Tons | From Hong-kong (about) | Destination |
|--------------|-------|------------------------|---|
| * ST. ALBANS | 4,000 | 4th Feb. | Sandakan, Thursday Is. |
| EASTERN | 4,000 | 26th Feb. | Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne. |

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

| S.S. | Tons | From Hong-kong (about) | Destination |
|---------|-------|------------------------|-------------|
| ITOLA | 5,257 | 4th Feb. | Kobe. |
| DILWARA | 5,600 | 4th Feb. | Shanghai. |

* Calls at Manila.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

Parcels Messing not more than 11 ft. x 11 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

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MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents.
22, Des Voeux Road Central.

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SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, (M-F) Kobe & Yokohama)

FROM DUE

| STEAMERS | HONGKONG | VANCOUVER |
|-------------------|----------|-----------|
| Empress of Russia | Mar. 11 | Mar. 29 |
| *Monteagle | Mar. 23 | Apr. 17 |
| Empress of Japan | Mar. 29 | Apr. 19 |
| Empress of Asia | Apr. 8 | Apr. 26 |
| Empress of Russia | May 6 | May 24 |
| Empress of Japan | May 26 | June 16 |
| Empress of Asia | June 3 | June 21 |
| *Monteagle | June 4 | June 28 |
| Empress of Russia | July 1 | July 19 |
| Empress of Japan | July 20 | Aug. 10 |
| Empress of Asia | July 29 | Aug. 16 |
| *Monteagle | Aug. 5 | Aug. 29 |

Parcels Free to Hong Kong to United Kingdom

| EMPIRE OF RUSSIA | EMPIRE OF JAPAN |
|------------------|-----------------|
| EMPIRE OF RUSSIA | EMPIRE OF JAPAN |
| EMPIRE OF RUSSIA | EMPIRE OF JAPAN |
| EMPIRE OF RUSSIA | EMPIRE OF JAPAN |

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OCEAN SERVICES

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SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern

Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

SUWA MARU ... Wednesday, 4th Feb., at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (Calling Manila) Sunday, 23rd Feb., at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU ... Wednesday, 17th Mar. at 11 a.m.

KATORI MARU ... Tuesday, 13th Apr. at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez

Port Said & Marseilles.

KAMO MARU ... Friday, 6th Feb., at noon.

IYO MARU ... Friday, 30th Feb., at noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez

and Port Said.

TOYAMA MARU ... Wednesday, 4th Feb.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez

and Port Said.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU ... Wednesday, 18th Feb., at 11 a.m.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Mar., at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Muroran, San

Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOTTORI MARU ... End of February.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

HAKATA MARU ... End of February.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TENSHIN MARU ... Wednesday, 4th February.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

CEYLON MARU ... Middle of February.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU ... Saturday, 21st Feb., at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TAMA MARU ... (Kobe only) Friday, 30th Jan.

SHIMPO MARU ... Wednesday, 4th Feb.

SHIZUOKA MARU ... Thursday, 5th Feb., at 11 a.m.

TAJIMA MARU ... Thursday, 5th Feb.

For further information apply to—NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293. S. YASUDA, Manager.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Hongkong |
|--------------|-------|----------------------|
| SIBERIA MARU | 2,400 | 30th Jan. from Kobe. |
| PERSIA MARU | 2,400 | 3rd Feb. |
| KOREA MARU | 2,400 | 23rd Feb. |
| TENYO MARU | 2,400 | 11th Mar. |
| SHINTO MARU | 2,400 | 1st April. |

* Commencing call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU.

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SALTA, CALA, AFRICA AND IQUIQUE.

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Steamers: Tons. Leave Hongkong.

TITO MARU 17,000 12th July.

Steamers are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd. and the East and West Coast Lines.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to

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AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

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"ELLERMAN" LINE.

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JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON & ROTTERDAM "ST. FRANCIS" 5th February.

LONDON & ROTTERDAM "MATOPO" 10th February.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach

the undersigned.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

or to REISS & Co. Canton

Hongkong, 20th Jan. 1920.

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PRINCE LINE FAR EAST SERVICE.

"MOORISH PRINCE" VIA SUEZ 25th February.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal.

at Owners option

For freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

Agents.

SHIPPING NEWS.

A FREIGHT COMPLAINT.

Letters have appeared in the

North China Star complaining

that the freight charges from

Shanghai to Tientsin are double

the charges from America to

Shanghai. As an example,

strawbraid is cited. This can be

shipped from Shanghai to the

Pacific coast at a cost of G.815

compared with a charge of Tls.

11.57 for conveyance of the same

shipment from Tientsin to Shang-

hai. It is pointed out that goods

might be shipped more cheaply

via Kobe, but that "the cargo is

not safe, and the delays in trans-

shipment are both mysterious and

annoying."

VICKERS AND MERCHANT

STEAMERS.

Messrs. Vickers have recently

launched at Barrow their first

merchant steamer since the close

of the war. This famous com-

pany have been very busily em-

ployed on war work for the last

five years, and it is interesting to

note that the first "peace"

steamer constructed by them is

an oil tanker, which is fitted with

internal combustion engines.

Years of research have convinced

the responsible heads of

Messrs. Vickers that propulsion

by oil in internal combustion

engines is the ideal method, up to

the present at all events, and far

preferable in every way to the

use of oil fuel for heating ships'

boilers. The new vessel is a

10,000-ton, which shows what

rapid advances are being made

in the use of the internal com-

bustion engine. Messrs. Vickers

have also turned out the ship very

quickly—almost in record time.

AMERICAN-HAMBURG LINE.

The announcement of the

American Line that it would

commence a service from New

York to Hamburg during Decem-

ber last only confirms a prelimi-

nary announcement made some

while ago. Somebody has to

carry this trade, and with the

Germans out of it, it is better

that it should be the Americans

than anyone else. There are

already eight American compan-

ies running to Hamburg and

Bremen: the I. M. M. Barber,

American-Hawaiian, Moore and

McCormick, Brooks, Kerr, Gans

and Pacat companies. Among

the ships to be used in the service

by the American Line are the

Mongolia, Manchuria and Min-

nesota. It will be a new experi-

ence for these vessels. The first

two steamers belonged to the

well-known Pacific "Big Four"

before the Pacific Mail sold its

fleet. The Minnesota is the

sister-ship of the ill-fated Dakota,

of the Great Northern S.S.

Company. Knowing the Elbe,

and knowing the Minnesota, and

knowing what she can do in not

missing sandbanks, we shall look

forward to some exciting times

when she goes up the German

river.

IMPROVING LONDON'S PORT

The Port of London Authority

are proposing to bring into use

on March 31, 1920, the new deep-

water dock of 65 acres, which

has been constructed immediately

to the southward of the Royal

Albert Dock. Delays in the

delivery of the lock gates and

bridges will prevent the use at

the date named of the lock, 800ft.

long by 100ft. wide and 45ft. deep,

below Trinity High Water, which

will directly link up the dock

with the River Thames. Access

will in the meantime be afforded

by a passage way, 100ft. wide,

connecting with the Royal Albert

Dock at a point conveniently

near the entrance basin. A

valuable addition to London's

accommodation for large vessels

is thus promised for the spring.

The new dock will have a depth

of 35ft. and will over about

10,000 lineal feet of quayage,

fringed by capacious transit and

intersected by railway linesheds,

and roads for passenger and goods

traffic. A special feature is the

provision on the south side of

the dock of seven jetties of

reinforced concrete, which will

provide berthing for seven large

vessels, and special facilities for

the transmission of goods direct

from ship to barge. An incidental

result of the filling of the new

deepwater dock will be that it

will immediately render available

for ship-repairing purposes the

new dry dock forming by no

means an unimportant part of the

extension programme. This dry

dock, which is 750ft. long and

100ft. wide, with a depth of 35ft.

on the blocks, will be the largest

of its kind in the Port of London.

The necessary works in connection

with the completion of the

whole scheme are being carried

out under the direct administration

of the Port Authority's

Engineering Division.

SHIPPING.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| Destination | Steamer | Sailing |
|---------------------|----------|-----------------------------|
| MANILA | Yuensang | Sat., 31st Jan. at 3 p.m. |
| SHANGHAI | Hopsang | Tues., 3rd Feb. at d'light. |
| HAIPHONG via Heihow | Loksang | Wed., 4th Feb. at 8 a.m. |
| KOBE | Chaksang | Wed., 4th Feb. at 5 p.m. |
| STRAITS & Calcutta | Fooksang | Thur., 5th Feb. at 3 p.m. |
| SANDAKAN | Hinsang | Tues., 24th Feb. at noon. |

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore

returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Burma and Hongkong to Japan, occasion-

ally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Electric Light and

Pass and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, sometime

SHIPPING.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

"ATLAS MARU" ... Sunday, 15th Feb.

CENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Cape Town via Singapore.

"CANADA MARU" ... End of Feb.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via S'pore.

"SIAM MARU" ... Wednesday, 4th Feb.

SAIGON, BANGKOK & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

"UNNAN MARU" ... Wednesday, 18th Feb.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service taking cargo to New Zealand and Pacific Islands.

"MADRAS MARU" ... Sunday, 22nd Feb.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

"AFRICA MARU" ... Wednesday, 25th Feb.

KEELUNG via SWATON & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O. S. K. wharf, near the Harbour Office.

"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 1st Feb.

TAKAO via SWATON & AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" ... Thursday, 12th Feb.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi & Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA,
Manager.

Tel. No. 744 and 745

No. 1, Queen's Building.

AUSTRALIAN
ORIENTAL LINE.HONGKONG TO PHILIPPINES & AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
SAILING (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

| Steamer. | Arrives Hongkong from Australia | Leaves Hongkong for Australia. |
|----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| CHANGSHA | 20th Feb. | 25th Feb. |

For Sydney only.

This steamer is fitted with Refrigerating machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of ice, fresh provisions etc., and have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. Reduced Fares. Cargo booked through to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian ports.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Butterfield & Swire.
Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

S.S. "CAPE MAY"
Early February.
Via PANAMA.S.S. "SAGAPORACK"
Middle February.
Via PANAMA.S.S. "HATCHIE"
Middle March.
Via PANAMA.S.S. "WESTERN CROSS"
Early April.
Via PANAMA.

For freight space and particulars apply to—

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AGENTS.

5th floor
Hotel Mansions

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA"
HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO
Via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama & Honolulu.

THE SUN-HIN BELT

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.
SAILING FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... Wednesday, Feb. 25th.
S.S. "ECUADOR" ... Wednesday, Mar. 3rd.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" ...

T. Following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

"WEST SELBIE" ... Friday, Feb. 20th.

From H.K. for SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA.

"LAKE FAULK" ... Saturday, Jan. 31st.

"LAKE FIELDING" ... Wednesday, Feb. 25th.

Cargo accepted on through bills of lading to Baltimore, Havana, Central and South American ports

For further information apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

Hotel Mansions,

TELEPHONE 141.

Cable Address "SOLANO."

SHIPPING.

TRANS-PACIFIC FREIGHT SERVICE.
Operating the following U. S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"ICONIUM" ... About Feb. 7 ... About Mar. 16
"CROSSKEYS" ... Feb. 15 ... "ELKTON" ... Mar. 30
"WHEATLAND" ... Feb. 22 ...

For PORTLAND direct.

(Calling at Shanghai and Kobe.)

"MOHAWK" ... About Feb. 20th.
"ABERCROMBIE" ... March 5th.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO

THE ADMIRAL LINE

Telephones 2477 & 2478

5th Floor, Hotel Mansions.

THE DOLLAR S. S. LINE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VANCOUVER

STEAMER SAILING DATE.

"BESSIE DOLLAR" ... 6th February.
"MELVILLE DOLLAR" ... 8th March.
"HAROLD DOLLAR" ... 21st March.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

"WEST HARTS" ... 14th February.
"STANLEY DOLLAR" ... 6th February.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

"GRACE DOLLAR" ... 31st January

Through Bills of Lading issued to all parts of United States & Canada

Movements subject to change without notice.

For particulars for freight apply to—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR Co.

GENERAL POST OFFICE BUILDING
THIRD FLOORTEL. 795.
" 792.

NEW YORK DIRECT.

Joint service of the

"BLUE FUNNEL" LINE

(Ocean S. S. Co., Ltd. & British India S. S. Co., Ltd.)

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(Ellerman & Bucknall S. S. Co., Ltd.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"ARIOSO" ... via Suez ... 15th February.
"CHARLTON HALL" ... via Suez ... 25th March.

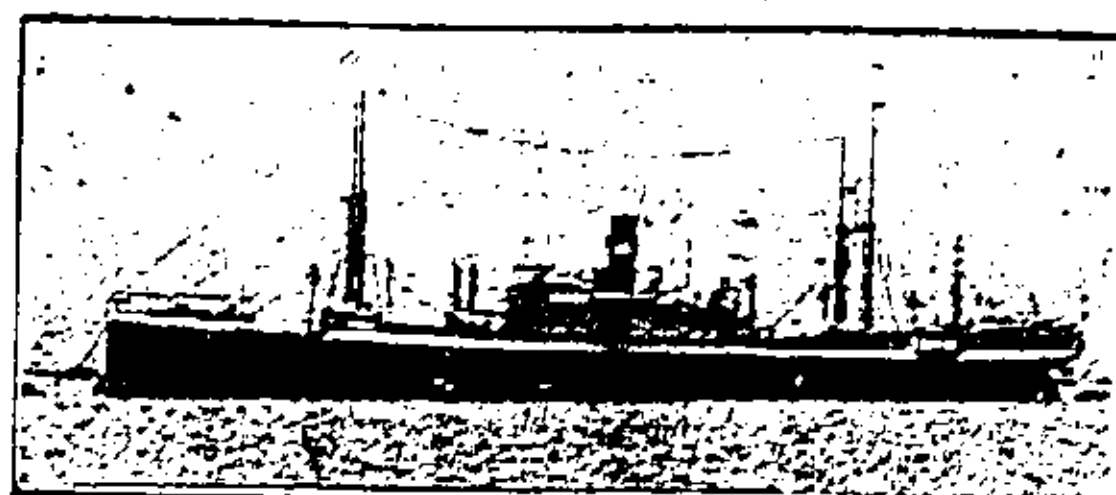
Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE or THE BANK LINE, LD, HONGKONG.
HONGKONG & CANTON REISS & CO CANTON.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

| Ship | From | Expected on or about | Will leave on or about | For |
|-----------|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Tjilwong | Java | 5th Feb. | 12th Feb. | Japan |
| Tjiki | Java | 6th Feb. | 13th Feb. | Shanghai |
| Tjondari | Japan | 10th Feb. | 12th Feb. | Java |
| Tjilatjap | Java | 10th Feb. | | |
| Tjile Oet | Java | 27th Feb. | | |

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passenger. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

ALSO OPERATING

JAVA PACIFIC LIJN.

Monthly Service Between

NETHERLANDS INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG
and SAN FRANCISCO.

Through Bills of Lading issued to U.S.A. and Canadian Over and Points.

For Freight and Passage apply to the

Java-China-Japan Lijn.

Telephone No. 1574.

York Buildings.

SHIPPING.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

STEAMSHIP SERVICES.

Regular Sailings to NEW YORK.
VIA PANAMA CANAL.

S.S. "ST. ANDREW"

Sailing on or about the 5th February.

S.S. "MUNCASTER CASTLE"

Sailing on or about March 23rd.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

S.S. "AFRICA"

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

Sailing on or about 3rd February, 1920.

NANYO YUSEN KAISHA LTD.

(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. Co.)

Regular services between

JAPAN, HONGKONG & JAVA.

For Japan, S.S. "BORNEO MARU"

Sailing on or about 10th February.

For Java, S.S. "RIOJUN MARU"

Sailing on or about 20th February.

OCEAN TRANSPORT CO., LTD.

(TAIYO KAIUN KAISHA)

Steamship services Trans-Pacific,
also to Australia, Europe, etc.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to South African ports, with transshipment at Calcutta, in conjunction with the Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd., and Apar Lines.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines apply to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA
& CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.List of Unclaimed Telegrams
lying in the E. E. Telegraph
Office at Hongkong:—Berry Seamans Institute, from
London.Charles Hugo, Carlton Hotel,
from New York.Dean Palmer Gacapanac, from
Saranac Lake.Dr. Shelton, St. Georges Hotel,
from Shanghai.Ethel Mathews, from Singa-
pore.Hax-on, Chartered Bank, from
St. Moritz.

Horpick, from Chiasso.

Isbister Swire, from Gourrock.

Jenkins, c/o China Overseas
Trading Co., from London.Lascar, from Seattle Wash-
ington.Purcell, Astor Hotel, from
Seattle.Jacques Habib, from Paris.
Redfield U. S. Consul, from
Berkeley Cal.D. de H. FARRANT,
Superintendent,

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1920.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-
GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.The following Unclaimed Tele-
grams are lying here:—Jonas, Passenger Titano Maru,
from Kobe.Kuogipoe, Oriental Hotel,
from Shanghai.

Sasans (3), from Yokohama.

Crichtley, Care Canadian
Pacific from Shanghai.

Koshingbing, from Amoy.

Kaineun, from Kobe.

Kwonghangyick, from Kobe.

Bamberger, American Con-
sulate, from Tientsin.

Ti, from Osaka.

T. KRING,
Superintendent,

Hongkong, Jan. 30, 1920.

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TOTOMI M.
(Bombay Line) left Bombay for
this port direct on the 16th Jan.
and is expected here on the 24th
Feb.

The N. Y. K. s.s. SHINYO M.
(Bombay Line) left Bombay for
this port direct on the 18th Jan.
and is expected here on the Feb. 6.

The Ben Line s.s. BEN
LOMOND from Middlesbrough &
London left Singapore for this
port on 27th instant and may be
expected to arrive here on or
about 4th February.

The N. Y. K. s.s. SHIMPO M.
(Calcutta Line) left Singapore
for this port on the 23rd Jan. and
is expected here on the 4th Feb.

The P. & O. s.s. ITOLA left
Singapore for this port on the
24th instant at 5 p.m. and is due
here on the 5th February.

The N. Y. K. s.s. KAGA M.
(European Line) left London
for this port via Suez Canal on
the 10th Jan., and is expected
here on the 18th Feb.

The P. & O. s.s. DILWARA
left Singapore for this port on
the 23rd instant at noon, and is
due here on the 3rd Feb. at about
8 a.m.

The China Mail S.S. Co.'s s.s.
NILE arrived at San Francisco
on January 20th, 1920.

The R. M. S. MONTEAGLE
arrived at Yokohama on January
27th, left there January 28th
and is due at Vancouver on
February 10th.

The s.s. MOORISH PRINCE
is expected here from New York
on Monday the 2nd February.

The N. Y. K. s.s. TENSIN M.
(Bombay Line) left Kobe for this
port via Moji on the 28th Jan.,
and is expected here on the
4th Feb.

The R. M. S. EMPRESS OF
RUSSIA left Vancouver for
Hongkong, via Japan ports,
Shanghai and Manila, on the
22nd Jan., and is due here on or
about the 16th February.

Telegraphic advice from the
Pacific Mail Company's Saigon
Agency states that the s.s.
DOYLESTOWN, Voyage 1-
Home, left that port on the 27th
inst. and may be expected at
this port on or about Sunday
February 1st.

TIDE TABLE.

26th to 31st January, 1920.

| Date | Time | High Water | | Low Water | |
|-----------|-------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | | Mean Time | Mean Time | Mean Time | Mean Time |
| Mon. 26 | h. m. | 1 18 | 5 3 | 6 45 | 1 18 |
| Tues. 27 | m | 0 52 | 5 8 | 6 18 | 2 1 |
| Wed. 28 | m | 1 48 | 5 4 | 7 14 | 2 2 |
| Thurs. 29 | m | 2 1 | 5 0 | 7 59 | 2 2 |
| Fri. 30 | m | 3 37 | 4 4 | 8 44 | 2 2 |
| Sat. 31 | m | 3 46 | 3 1 | 9 39 | 1 3 |
| | | 4 49 | 4 6 | 10 38 | 1 3 |
| | | 5 48 | 7 0 | 11 43 | 1 3 |

m morning a afternoon.

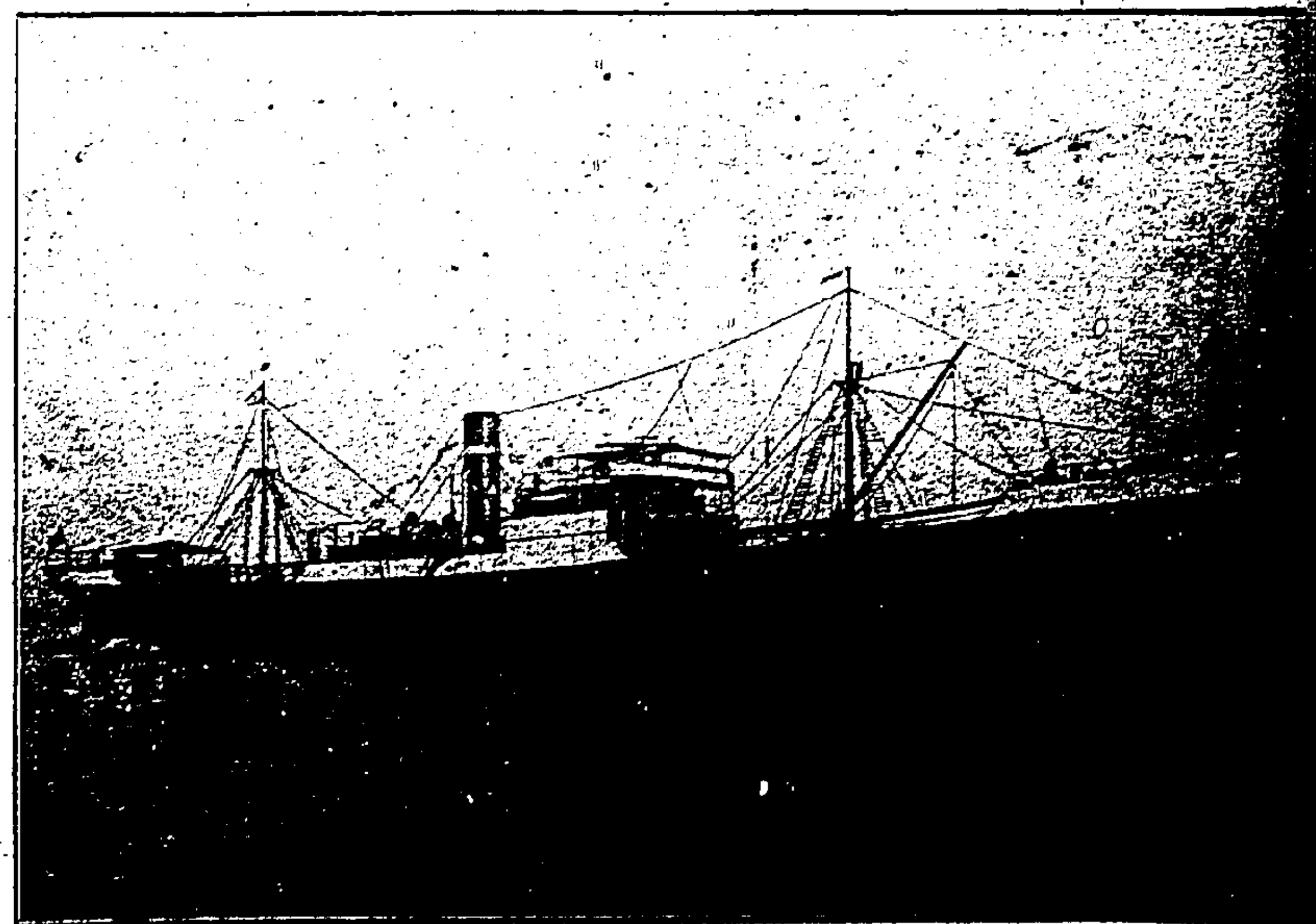
THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG

Codes Used. All A.B.C. Fifth Edition. Engineering. First and Second Editions. Western Union and Watkins

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers,

Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians



S.S. "PIONEER" (ex "WAR BOMBER") 8,240 tons D.W.; 9,195 tons gross

Built and engined by The Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.,
to the order of the British Government.

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager

R. M. DYER, B.Sc. M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

LATEST SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SINGAPORE'S NEW GOVERNOR.

DUE ON TUESDAY.

Singapore, January 30.

It is officially notified that the s.s. Kashmir, which has on board Sir Laurence Guillemard, the new Governor, arrives here at day-break on Tuesday.

His Excellency arrives at Johnson's Pier at ten o'clock and will receive a salute from the Guard of Honour. A number of addresses will be presented.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

JAPAN AND SIBERIA.

Shanghai, January 30.

The Japanese Government has decided that after the evacuation of the American troops from Siberia, the Japanese troops will, according to Treaty co-operate with the Chinese troops in that sphere, but the Chinese Government has not shown any inclination towards adopting this policy.

RUSSIANS GONE TO HARBIN.

Shanghai, January 30.

The Peking Government has received a report from North-East Manchuria to the effect that all Russian diplomatic officials in Eastern Siberia have retired to Harbin.

HOLLAND AND CHINA.

Singapore, January 30.

The Sino-Dutch Treaty has expired, and negotiations are being carried out between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Dutch Minister as to the amendments for renewing the Treaty.

EARLIER SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

WEISS MURDER CASE.

Shanghai, Jan. 30.

The Coolie who is accused in connection with the Weiss murder will probably die. He is in the Police Hospital. Both feet were badly frozen and were later amputated.

INFLUENZA IN SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, Jan. 30.

There are three thousand cases of influenza here.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE

His Excellency the Governor gave a dinner party at Government House on Thursday evening at which the following guests were present:—Sir Arthur Whitten Brown, R.B.E., Capt. J. W. Carrington, D. S. O., R. N., and Mrs. Carrington, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Winslow, Eng. Com. J. C. Jenkins, R.N., and Mrs. Jenkins, Major D. L. Harding, D.S.O., R.A.M.C., Major H.M. Edwards, D.S.O., R.E., Mr. and Mrs. H. Humphreys, Bt. Major G.F. Ration, D.S.O. and Mrs. Ration, Mrs. Smalley, Lt. Com. G.A. Nagard, D.S.O., R.N., Lt. Com. A. B. Greig, D.S.O., R.N., Mr. and Mrs. W.E.L. Shenton, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Carrie.

Rear Admiral K. Yoshida, C.B., I.J.N., Commanding the 2nd Foreign Service Squadron, accompanied by Lt. Com. M. Yasutomi, I.J.N., Capt. K. Eguchi, I.J.N., H.I.M.J.S., "Nishin", Captain Tsunematsu, I.J.N., H.I.M.J.S., "Tone" and Mr. E. Suzuki, Consul General for Japan, called on His Excellency the Governor this morning at Government House and were received by His Excellency. His Excellency later in the day called on Rear Admiral K. Yoshida, C.B., I.J.N., on board the flagship "Nishin".

IMPORTANT SHIPPING NOTICE.

The American Consul-General has received instructions indicating that on and after February 1st, 1920, all vessels, including vessels belonging to the Shipping Board of the United States, which arrive in the United States from foreign ports will be subject to the full force of the Immigration Act and will be subject to penalties for failing to meet all the requirements of that Act. The operation of these laws was suspended to some extent during the war, but now come into full force again.

TO-DAY'S MISCELLANY.

Is a baby a child in the eyes of the law? asks the *Children's Newspaper*. Three judges have been deciding the point. So far as paying fares is concerned anyone over ten is legally a "person," and should pay full fare. Children under ten pay half fare. But is a baby a "child" for whom a half-fare may be demanded? The decision is that a baby-in-arms is not a child as the word is understood in Acts of Parliament and should not be paid for when carried by train, bus, or taxi. If it were otherwise, then in a taxi carry two a father would not be legally able to ride with a baby carried by its mother!

A somewhat dangerous aspect of the food situation is daily becoming more prominent. It is one which the public should watch with care and minus rose-coloured spectacles. We refer to the growth of the trust system. Never having had the experience to any great extent of being under the heel of a soulless combine, many people never give the matter a thought, but if things continue as at present we shall feel the pinch at no distant date. Armed with altruistic motives par excellence, companies are being formed, ostensibly to protect the consumer from the pernicious profiteer. Among the most recent examples of the articles included in the "vicious circle" are boots and shoes, fish, and milk. This, however, we venture to believe, is only the beginning. The goods concerned will be sold to the public at a cheap rate. So far so good. But when the retailer gets the "knockout" we shall see something of the other side of the picture. Our "benefactors" will then be in a position to dictate terms, and there will be no one to say them nay. The result may be imagined. We are in danger of being "Americanised" to an extent greater than ever dreamed of by the most persistent partisans of Yankee "business" methods.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the members of the congregation of St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, was held at the Church Hall last evening, when the financial report for the past year was presented, and the business of electing members to serve on the Vestry and as Hon. Secretary and Treasurer was proceeded with. The Chaplain, the Rev. G. R. Lindsay, presided over what was practically a full attendance, he being supported by the following members of the Vestry:—Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. R. Packham, J. J. Robson, W. Whiteley, B. G. Fielder, N. L. H. Raitton and G. Martin. The proceedings commenced with a prayer.

The Hon. Secretary, Mr. G. Martin, then read the annual and statement of accounts which were prefaced by the following remarks of the Chaplain:—

I willingly accede to the Treasurer's request to write a brief Preface to the Annual Church Report, or rather, Financial statement as of course, important as the Statement is, it of necessity deals with but one side of our Church life. Little comment is needed: special expenses, inevitable during an interregnum, and the coming and going of men, have been heavy, but despite these the result is a favourable one and for this we are glad. New Pew-holders will be welcomed, not only because they will add stability to finance but the worshipper has then a definite line with the Church. We congratulate the Vestry, and thank them for their excellent work during a difficult year. Retrospection affords much encouragement when we remember that the Church has stood the test of nearly two years without a resident Chaplain. The responsibilities of Church life and work have been met in a most creditable manner, but we have one regret, which will be shared by many, and that is that the burdens have been borne by a comparative few. This is bad for the Church and not good for the people. If St. Andrew's is to progress we must realize our corporate responsibility. There may be movement but there cannot be progress unless every friend of the Church gives his share of support—and that in two ways, viz., by attendance at the Church Services and by systematic gifts to the offertories. The former is easily first in importance, and to this only we shall refer. This is not a Church-going Colony. Sunday labour and Sunday recreation make heavy demands, but the words stand for all time "Seek ye first." God. We do not desire to count heads but we know that if men have God in all their thoughts they will desire to worship Him. Man is a religious being; God made him so, and if he starves his soul, eternal loss awaits him. But if amid the many conflicting appeals for his time and energy, his strength and love, he holds fast to the best—and puts God first—then for him existence is transformed into life which is life indeed.

RECEIPTS.

| | | |
|---|-----|-------------|
| To Offertories | ... | \$4,944.00 |
| Church Maintenance | ... | 300.00 |
| Church Missionary Association | ... | 188.00 |
| British Foreign Bible Society | ... | 188.00 |
| Church Missionary Association | ... | 112.98 |
| Church Missionary Association | ... | 182.86 |
| To Contribution for Sitting | ... | 735.00 |
| To Rent of Vicarage | ... | 890.00 |
| To Occasional Office Fees | ... | 50.00 |
| To Interest on Current Account | ... | 6.48 |
| To Organ Recital | ... | 15.50 |
| Proceeds | ... | 1.00 |
| Less Expenses | ... | 14.50 |
| To Special donation to meet extraordinary expenditure | ... | 5,000.00 |
| To Deficit | ... | 394.21 |
| | | \$12,866.17 |

PAYMENTS.

| | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-------------|
| By Salaries and Wages | ... | \$4,636.81 |
| By Electric Currents | ... | 130.37 |
| By Special Offertories | ... | 831.89 |
| By Property Maintenance | ... | 4,032.70 |
| By General Expenses | ... | 747.03 |
| By Rates | ... | 193.00 |
| By Telephone | ... | 42.14 |
| By Passages | ... | 2,229.23 |
| By Grant to Sunday School | ... | 18.00 |
| Total | | \$12,866.17 |

ENGINEERS' BALL.

A GREAT SUCCESS.

Last night's ball, held under the auspices of the Institution of Shipbuilders and Engineers, was a great success. There was a large attendance of guests, and the proceedings went with a happy swing from beginning to end. The whole evening was a credit to all who had taken part in its organisation, every detail for the comfort and enjoyment of the guests being well thought out beforehand. Admiration was general at the brilliance of the decorations and illuminations, which were fully described in last night's *Telegraph*, and from this standpoint the ball was quite up to the high standard set by previous functions of a like kind.

His Excellency the Governor arrived shortly after nine o'clock and remained for quite a time. He was received by officials of the institution on his arrival.

Dancing was kept up until after two o'clock this morning and was greatly enjoyed, the Wilts Band having wonderfully improved since the last ball. The official set of Lancers was composed of the following:—The Hon. Mr. Claud Severn and Mrs. Dyer; Admiral Duff and Mrs. Duff; Major-General Ventris and Lady Rees-Davies; and Sir William Rees-Davies and Mrs. J. Reid.

The ball was in every respect a most enjoyable affair and will long be remembered by all who attended it.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the Hon. Secretary and were confirmed by the meeting.

Expressing his satisfaction at the large attendance of members, the Rev. Mr. Lindsay referred to the unavoidable absence of Mr. J. T. Arnott who was laid up on account of an accident which he met with whilst on an outing on a motor cycle. Another cyclist ran into him with the result that he was now laid up.

Speaking on the statement of accounts the Chaplain said that the deficit of \$394.21 had been made good out of the reserve fund. Heavy expenditures had been incurred through renovating the church. A donation of \$5,000 had been very generously presented, for which they were very grateful. He was glad to see the increase in the offering to the C.M.S. and C.M.A., which was a healthy sign that the church was progressing. Another point to which he wished to draw attention was the decrease in the receipts from pew-holders, which amounted to \$100. This was to be deplored and he ventured to appeal that this matter be put right.

He thanked all those who had been connected with the welfare of the Church during the past year. Might he express on behalf of himself and his wife their gratitude for the warmth of the welcome they received on coming here? They were very much encouraged by the warmth of that welcome, which exceeded that of the mosquitoes—(Laughter). They looked forward to this year with great hopes. The work they were called to do could be accomplished only with their loyalty and co-operation. They were grateful for those who helped them in securing a better Church attendance. He hoped, as the congregation increased, to get up a ladies' committee. Among the good works which had been accomplished were the formation of a Boys' Club and a young men's Bible class, and the starting of a Bible reading class on Thursdays, which was very well attended. He commended these to their interest, support and prayer. He thanked them once again for the readiness with which they had co-operated with him, which really made the heaviest work so light and the hardest work so happy.

The election of the officers-bearers was then proceeded with. Those elected to serve on the Vestry were:—Sir Paul Chater, Capt. Bourdillon, Mr. J. J. Robson, Mr. W. Whiteley, Mr. N. L. H. Raitton, Mr. Banker, Major Walmsley and Mr. Arnott. Messrs. J. J. Robson and F. H. Bourdillon were appointed as Church Wardens. The re-election of Sir Paul Chater as Hon. Auditor was accompanied by a hearty vote of thanks for his support during the past year.

Major Walmsley and Mr. Whiteley were respectively elected as Hon. Secretary and Hon. Treasurer. Major Walmsley was also elected, together with Mr. N. L. Raitton, to act as Lay Representative at the Diocesan Conference.

COMPANY REPORTS.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

The thirty-first report of the Board of Directors of the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd., to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the Company's offices, Victoria Buildings, at noon on Thursday, 5th February, states:—

The Directors now submit to you a statement of affairs of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The Balance of Profit and Loss Account for the year including \$400.82 balance brought forward from last account after writing off all charges and expenses, amounts to \$19,323.28. The Directors recommend that a dividend of \$3.00 per share be paid, which will leave a balance of \$1,323.28 to be carried forward to the Credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

Directors: During the absence of Mr. J. Rodger, Mr. G. W. Barton has been invited to join the board. This appointment now requires confirmation. Messrs. T. F. Hough and T. E. Peace now retire by rotation, and offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor: The accounts have been audited by Mr. H. Percy Smith who now retires and offers himself for re-election.

T. F. Hough, Chairman.

HONGKONG TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

The result of the past year's working, subject to audit, is as follows:—

| | | |
|--|-----|-------------|
| Gross Profit (after charging depreciation) | ... | \$47,080.03 |
| Less: Depreciation and Loan Interest | ... | 9,706.12 |
| Brought forward from 1919 | ... | 1,482.64 |
| Less: Interim Dividend of 9d per share | ... | 12,187.10 |
| | | \$27,428.10 |

The Directors now recommend the payment of a final dividend of 1s. 5d per share, amounting to \$20,312.10 (to be payable in April next at exchange of 4s. 10d. 25.64 cents per share) leaving \$7,116.03 to be carried forward.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

The Directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Company, and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1919.

The net profits for the year amount to \$278,883.70 which, with the amount brought forward from last year \$28,693.05, gives an amount available for division of \$307,576.75. From this amount an interim dividend of \$1.00 per share (\$30,000) has already been paid, leaving a balance of \$277,576.75 available for appropriation, which it is proposed to deal with as follows:—

| | | |
|--|-----|--------------|
| To pay a final dividend of \$1.00 per share | ... | \$30,000.00 |
| To pay a bonus of 50 cents per share | ... | 40,000.00 |
| To write off book value of steamers wharves and lighters | ... | 40,000.00 |
| To transfer to Special Repairs Fund | ... | 20,000.00 |
| To transfer to Equalisation of Dividend Fund | ... | 25,000.00 |
| To carry forward to a new Profit and Loss Account | ... | 22,576.75 |
| | | \$227,576.75 |

Messrs. D. Landale, P. H. Holyoak and H. W. Looker resigned their seats on the Board on leaving the Colony and Messrs. Johnston, E. V. D. Parr, W. Sinclair and W. E. Clarke were nominated by the Directors to fill the vacancies, subject to the confirmation of the shareholders at this Meeting.

In accordance with the Articles of Association the Honourable Mr. Stanley H. Dodwell and Sir Robert Ho Tung retire from the Board by rotation, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. The accounts have been audited by Mr. C. Bernard Brown, A.C.A., and Mr. A. R. Lowe, F.C.A., who being eligible offer themselves for re-election as auditors for 1920.

STANLEY H. DODWELL, Chairman.

NEW ADVISORISEMENTS

NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG PROBATE JURISDICTION

In the Goods of Douglas Bennett Murray of 218 The Bluff Yokohama in the Empire of Japan Insurance Agent deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance No. 2 of 1897 made an Order limiting the time for Creditors and others to send in their claims against the above Estate to the 18th February, 1920.

All Creditors and Others are accordingly hereby required to send in their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1920.

DEACON LOOKER DEACON & JARSTON, Solicitors for the Administrator, No. 1 Daux Road, Central, Victoria, Hongkong.

THE CHINA BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

(In Voluntary Liquidation).

In compliance with Section 181 Subsection (1) of the Companies Ordinance, 1911-13, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the first meeting of Creditors in the above matter will be held at the Offices of the Liquidator, Chartered Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, on Friday the 6th February, 1920, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

E. A. M. WILLIAMS, Liquidator.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1920.

NOTICE.

Mr. Wei Wingsam has been appointed a Representative of this Company for Hongkong and Canton and is authorized to secure business on behalf of this Company.

Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada.

F. M. WELLER, Manager.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1920.

NOTICE.

BILLIARDS.

Palace Hotel, Kowloon. Exhibition Game Monday, 2nd February 1920. E. D. GOLDING (winner of Silver Cup) Vs W. PITT (ex champion of the Colony) Champion for 8 years 500 up Game to commence at 8.30 p.m.

NOTICE.

MARINE ENGINEER'S GUILD OF CHINA HONGKONG BRANCH.

Members are urgently requested to attend a Meeting to discuss special business, at the Guild Office, 10 Des Voeux Road, Ck. On Saturday, 31st inst. at 2 p.m. W. J. SIOKES, Branch Secretary.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

Wednesday, the 4th Feb. 1920 commencing at 11 a.m.

At China Provident's Godown, West Point.

4 Bars Self Hardening steel each 3/4" x 7/8" x 1" 1 1/4" x 1 1/2" x 1 3/4" 4 Bars L. A. Turning Steel each 7/8" x 1" x 1 1/4" x 1 1/2" x 1 3/4" 12 Bars Oval Chisel Steel each 1/2" x 1 1/4" x 1 1/2" x 1 3/4" x 1" 4 Bars Round Punching Steel each 3/8" x 3/4" x 7/8" x 1" 1 1/4" x 1 1/2" x 1 3/4" x 2" Terms: Cash on delivery.

Geo. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES VICTORIA BUILDING on Thursday 5th February 1920 at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of receiving the REPORT of DIRECTORS together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December 1919.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from Wednesday 28th January to Thursday 5th February 1920 (both days inclusive), during which period no TRANSFER of SHARES can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE

Secretary to the

Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for the Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1920.

NOTICE.

REFULSE BAY HOTEL.

Saturday, 31st January, 1920.

TEA DANCING from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

DINNER DANCING from 8 p.m.

On these occasions the charge for Tea will be \$1.00 per head, and for Table d'Hôte dinner at \$3.00 per head, exclusive of wines.

J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

NOTICE.

The Annual Open Billiard Championship of the Colony, held under the auspices of the Victoria Recreation Club.

Entries close on 31st January and are to be accompanied by entrance fee of \$2.

The number of points to be played and other arrangements will be decided at a meeting of the Competitors.

The competition is open to all in the Colony.

R. H. B. MITCHELL, Hon. Secretary.

Victoria Recreation Club.

NOTICE.

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Fifteenth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held in the offices of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Limited on Monday the 9th February 1920 at 11 a.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers together with a statement of accounts to 31st December 1919.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 2nd to 9th February 1920 both dates inclusive.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. General Managers, Hongkong, 27th January, 1920.

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG TUTORIAL & EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

43, Bonham Road.

Opposite the University. Tel. No. 732. P.O. Box, 593. "Principal"

JOHN P. JONES, B.Sc., M.I. Min. E. The Institute affords special Preparation (Class and Private, Day and Evening, Oral and Correspondence) for University Matriculation and Degree Examinations.

New Session has now commenced. Tutorial Classes are being conducted in English, Mathematics, Trigonometry, Mechanics, Physics, Chemistry, History, Geography, Latin and French, for Hongkong University July Examinations. Private Tuition can also be had in these subjects. Prospectus on application.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

JAPANESE FOOTWEAR.
The pre-war value of the Siamese market for boots and shoes was about £30,000 a year. During the past four years the average annual imports have shown a considerable diminution, mainly by reason of the lack of United Kingdom supplies. Japanese footwear made a very big increase in sale. Local production is practically confined to Chinese bootmakers.

A NEW COIN.
With the tael at eight shillings and the dollar, roughly, at six, the case for a standard unit, with a name as individual as dollar, but of only half the value becomes stronger than ever, says the N.C.D.N. It cannot be too often insisted that the value of the common unit of currency in any country directly affects the cost of life. In England people think in shillings, here in dollars, in France in francs while the great mass of French people think as low as in sous, half-pennies, thereby being just twice as well off as the working classes in England. Generally speaking the same article in all three countries costs pretty well the same number of units. We are not accusing anybody in particular of profiteering; but there can be no doubt that any number of things cost a dollar in Shanghai because there is no lower coin of sufficiently individual character. What we want is a 50-cent piece with a proper name to it. The new Mint to be established in Shanghai might turn its attention to this matter. It would take time, of course, for the new unit to make its influence felt. But that it would do so eventually cannot be doubted.

TRADE OF ANTWERP RECOVERING.

Antwerp, November, 15.—Antwerp is recovering her trade, and merchants in China may look for a revival in demand for China's produce. Much has yet to be done, but conditions are improving. In spite of the many difficulties with which Belgium has had to contend as a result of the war, the tonnage of goods arriving in Antwerp is already half of what it was in times of peace. From this fact hopes may be entertained for the rapid revival of trade in the City. In pre-war days the annual imports averaged 11,000,000 tons, and exports 9,000,000. These figures explain the commercial fame of Antwerp, for, as can be seen, the difference between imports and exports was small, and ship-owners sending ships to the port were sure of finding large quantities of return freight. This, although the situation is improving gradually, is not the case at present. Germany, before the war, was Antwerp's best customer, next in order being France, England, and the United States. This order is now completely reversed and gives rise to the question of how her previous trade with Germany is to be replaced.—*Finance and Commerce.*

SHANTUNG INDUSTRIAL COMPANY.

A large Japanese venture is reported in Tsingtao, where a number of leading Japanese firms have purchased a large tract of land with a view to establishing a ¥10,000,000 enterprise. It appears that severe competition was in progress recently for the purchase of several tracts of land ranging in area from 11,000 tsubo to 60,000 tsubo either in the city or in the suburbs, which were all in charge of the Civil Administration, among the Shantung Industrial Company (capital ¥5,000,000), run by the Fujitazumi, the Tsingtao Land and Building Company run by the Moriya and Asono interests (both leading Japanese business men), the Tsingtao Land Industrial Company (capital ¥3,000,000) run by Messrs. Moriya Gohsei (another Moriya) and Namba Reikichi, the Toyo Colonization Company and the Shantung Commercial Company. The competition proved so severe that each came to realise the mutual disadvantages in future and decided to co-operate with one another. A meeting of the representatives of the companies concerned was held for further discussion of the matter on the 25th ultimo, when it was decided that with the purchase of the whole lots of land, a concern called the Shantung Industrial Company should be established with a capital of ¥10,000,000 (as already mentioned), the contribution to which capital all the participating firms must share in their respective proper portion. The land having already been purchased for ¥1,250,000, the respective first instalments were paid in on the 6th instant. A general meeting of the promoters and prospective shareholders was held later at Tsingtao.—*Japan Chronicle.*

AMERICAN MONEY FOR EUROPE.

ITS BENEFITS DISCUSSED.

BY F. W. WILSON.

With winter passing on, Europe wants to know whether her dire needs will be met by help from the United States. Abundant credit is here available, and it would be an advantage to Americans themselves if the financing of the old world were to replace existing speculations with surplus funds. The Conference at Atlantic City, of which, at first, British authorities hardly realised the full importance, has disclosed the difficulties to be faced.

American bankers are convinced that with a Presidential election pending, no assistance can be expected from the Treasury and Congress. We have to admit the fact that constitutional authority in the United States entertains for moneyed interests a suspicion which, being mutual, renders co-operation almost impossible. This cuts out of any suggested scheme a direct loan by the United States Treasury.

Everything appears, therefore, to demand on the bankers who, in lending money to Europe, would have to deal with two risks, first political, and secondly commercial. Against political risks, like those in Russia which have overwhelmed French investments, the only guarantee would be by the United States Government. Apparently, there would be great difficulty in obtaining this guarantee. Congress would interpret it as underwriting financial enterprise of which the profits would go to private concerns. Hence the importance to European reconstruction of the Treaty, including as it does a League of Nations. Pending ratification, American credits are being undoubtedly withheld.

Commercial, as distinct from political risks, might be handled without resort to Washington. The law does not permit banks to lend the required sums of money on long credits, and therefore a Reconstruction Corporation would be needed. This would issue bonds to the public by means of "a drive," like those which yielded the Liberty Loan. The Corporation, which should have a capital of one billion dollars, would lead this money to Europe. Secretary Redfield, of the Department of Commerce, estimates that Europe owes the United States already a sum of 15 billion dollars. Of this, 10 billions is due to the Treasury here to which should be added 1½ billions of accumulated interest. Private credits more than make up the difference.

For the United Kingdom, no loan would be required. If the American money market extends to us generously the usual commercial facilities, we can pull through, and the recent loan of 250 million dollars to which Judge Gary, for the Steel Corporation, subscribed 10 millions, and underwrote another ten came as some surprise. But we have advanced such immense sums already to the Allies that our best authorities look with disfavour upon our undertaking larger commitments abroad at the present time. If Europe is to have credits they must come from the United States.

The plan which seems most feasible is as follows: that the above American Corporation, when formed, send small Commissions to each devastated country. All credits would be settled through these Commissions, and Commissions would deal with the European banks in their respective spheres. These European banks would be granted loans which would be used to purchase raw materials, particularly for factories, now paralysed

for lack of such imports. The factories, thus restarted, would find a ready local market at high prices for finished goods—for instance, cloth—and payments would be made to the European bank, in European currency. These payments would cover the loan to the factory with interest. All such repayments would be held by the European bank, strictly earmarked, until the time comes when, after the lapse of years, the exchange with the United States has swung back to normal. When that time comes, the local European currency can be changed gradually into dollars, and the American Corporation can be repaid.

Some British merchants are suspicious of this scheme because they foresee a great extension of American trade in European markets. Hence the unfriendly comments made in some quarters about the visit of American bankers like Mr. Lamont to Germany and Austria. Such criticism is unintelligent and unfair. If Americans do not invest money in the reconstruction of Europe they will invest money in the development of South America, or China. We may rest assured that they will find some international use for their accumulated resources. Also, it may be taken for granted that the highest British authorities, conscious that Americans must undertake these tasks if they are to be accomplished at all, are wholly in favour of their doing so in full measure and with the least possible delay.

Unless there be one American Corporation to handle European credits, a scramble is inevitable. Belgium has asked for 25 million dollars, but was accommodated in London. France needs oil and food, while Italy—with a demand for oil and cotton—proposed at Atlantic City a loan of 600 millions. Estimates of total European requirements vary from 2 to 10 billion dollars, and the future depends on a wise expenditure of these loans, as granted. There is no margin for corrupt extravagance—still less for luxuries. The kind of prodigality which has embarrassed Brazilian finance must be stopped—ruthlessly.

In many ways the entire situation would be relieved if all debts from one ally to another in this war were cancelled. This would mean a loss to Britain of 500 million pounds at least—that is on balance—but the American loss would be greater; and it is only from the United States, therefore, that such proposal could come. At Atlantic City it was not made, nor was the formation of an international debt seriously considered.

BREVITIES.

A world's record in intensity of rainfall was made at Porto Bello, Panama, when 2.48 inches of rain fell in five minutes.

The Marble Caves of Oregon consist of three miles and a half of marble passages and grottos, ranging from one to four or five stories in height.

Anciently, the wedding ring was first placed on the thumb, then on the first finger, then on the second, and lastly, on the third, where it remained.

Captain T. G. Clay, of the London and Northwestern Railway Irish Steam Packet Service, who has just died, crossed the Irish sea no fewer than 20,000 times.

A part of the first font of movable type ever made, cast in the year 1463 in Seoul, Korea, is now in the American Museum of Natural History in New York.

A new textile fabric, which it is claimed will tend to lower the present high cost of men's clothing, is being placed on the market by a Pudsey (Yorkshire) manufacturer.

THE PARAVANE ADVENTURE.

£100,000 FORTUNE LOST BY INVENTOR.

The paravane looks like the model of an antediluvian fish, six to twelve feet long with a plane fitted across its snout, armed with steel teeth and stiff tail fins. Half fish, half bird, it gropes for the submarine in the still depths of the sea, clings to it and blows it and itself to atoms. Or swimming steadily speed for speed with its ship, it bites through the wires of a minefield and the ship goes free.

In these words Mr. L. Cops Cornford, in "The Paravane Adventure" sets out to give a precise account of the invention, both to inform the public, and to affix the credit thereof where it is due.

Before the war Lieutenant C. Dennis Burney was engaged in research work, chiefly on half-pay, it seems, and as an admiral is said to have remarked, "Young officers are not paid to think," when hostilities commenced Lieutenant Burney was put in command of H.M.S. Velox, in the Channel Patrol, and had neither time nor money for invention.

But the C-in-C. Portsmouth gave him facilities, and Burney involved his own fortunes in his experiments. When he had completed a species of submarine aeroplane, the basis of the modern paravane, for cutting mine anchors and detecting submarines he received two letters. The first informed the C-in-C. Portsmouth that he was to stop all experiments. The second directed the captain of H.M.S. Vernon, to which Burney was then attached, to go on with them! These troubles were got over, however, and the first paravane was fitted in May, 1915.

The financial side of the question was even more amazing. Lieut. Burney suggested that the paravane should be patented, either by H.M. Government or by himself, and on May 17 the Admiralty authorised him—his pay was about £250 a year—to take out patents in any part of the world, at his own expense and for his own benefit. Sir George White was to help in this enterprise; the Admiralty then changed their minds about the royalties, Sir George White died suddenly, and the rights were transferred to Messrs. Vickers.

Finally, in January, 1917, the Admiralty ordered 4,000, and it became possible to manufacture paravanes in large numbers. Lieut. Burney received nothing from the Admiralty. He received no share of any profits, direct or indirect, arising out of the Vickers contract. If he had received the usual 10 per cent. royalty it would have amounted to £100,000!

By Nov. 11, 1918, 17,000 paravanes had been manufactured, 3,000 ships fitted, and the secret had been kept.

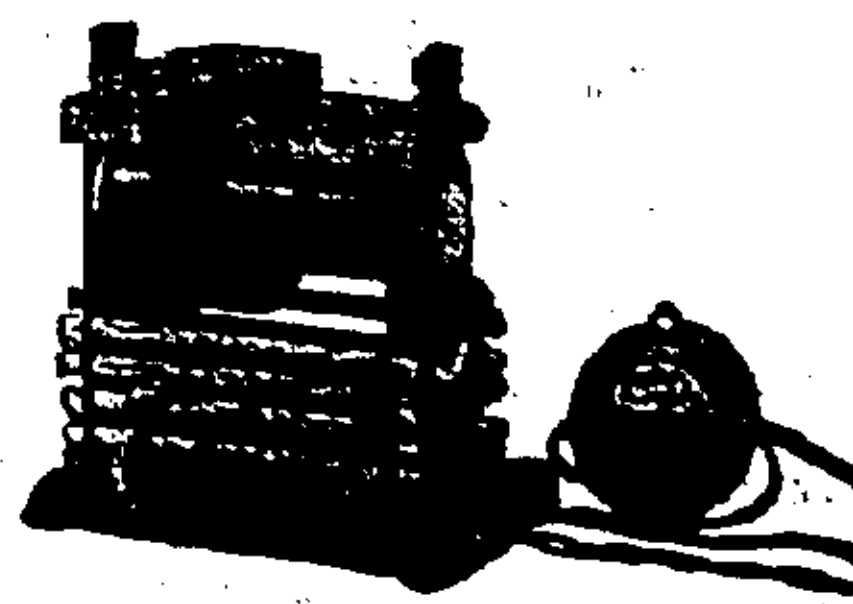
The deductions, based upon the Admiralty records at the end of the book, state that this invention saved 765,411 tons of shipping, and that the value of the paravane service to the British Empire was approximately £100,000,000. This is a purely financial estimate, and takes no account of the hundreds of lives saved. In 1917 Lieut. Burney received the honour of Companion of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, and was promoted to the rank of Acting Commander.

A CHURCH PROTEST.

Acting on the pastoral letter of Cardinal Amette, Archbishop of Paris, protesting against the dress of women, the Vicar of Notre Dame d'Avenieres Pilgrimage Church, near Laval, has posted the following notice:—"Entry into this Church is forbidden to women wearing low necked dresses or those not reaching down to the ankles."

NOTICES.

Put an end to your Ignition and Starting troubles by Charging your own battery.



We can supply you with the equipment that will do the Trick. Most of your Car trouble is due to the Battery. Do not Send it to the Hospital. We can supply you with Dr. Battery Booster who will keep it up to the highest efficiency.

Manufacturers representative

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

Offices & Showroom. 13, Chater Road.



We expect shortly shipments of the following Cars and Motorcycles:—

Sunbeam, Austin, Nash, Elcar, Hupmobile, Ford.

A.J.S., Triumph, Royal Enfield, Indian, Cleveland.

We shall be pleased to supply catalogues and quote prices.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,

Machinery Department.

25, Des Voeux Road Central.

Telephone 27.

DOINGS OF THE DUFFS

Tipping Off the Bride-Te-Be.

BY ALLMAN.



PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT.



Photo: Mee Cheong.

Marriage of Lieut. C. G. Lovegrove, R.G.A. and Miss M. A. Freeman.



Photo: Mee Cheong.

Bridal group taken at the wedding of Mr. C. F. James and Miss Rosina M. Mitchell.



Photo: Mee Cheong.

Group taken at the wedding of Mr. A. C. Leith and Miss Alix Gordon.



Photo: Mee Cheong.

"Hongkong Telegraph" Cup to be presented to winner of the Marathon Race.

FORTHCOMING THEATRICALS BY STUDENTS OF THE HONGKONG UNIVERSITY UNION.

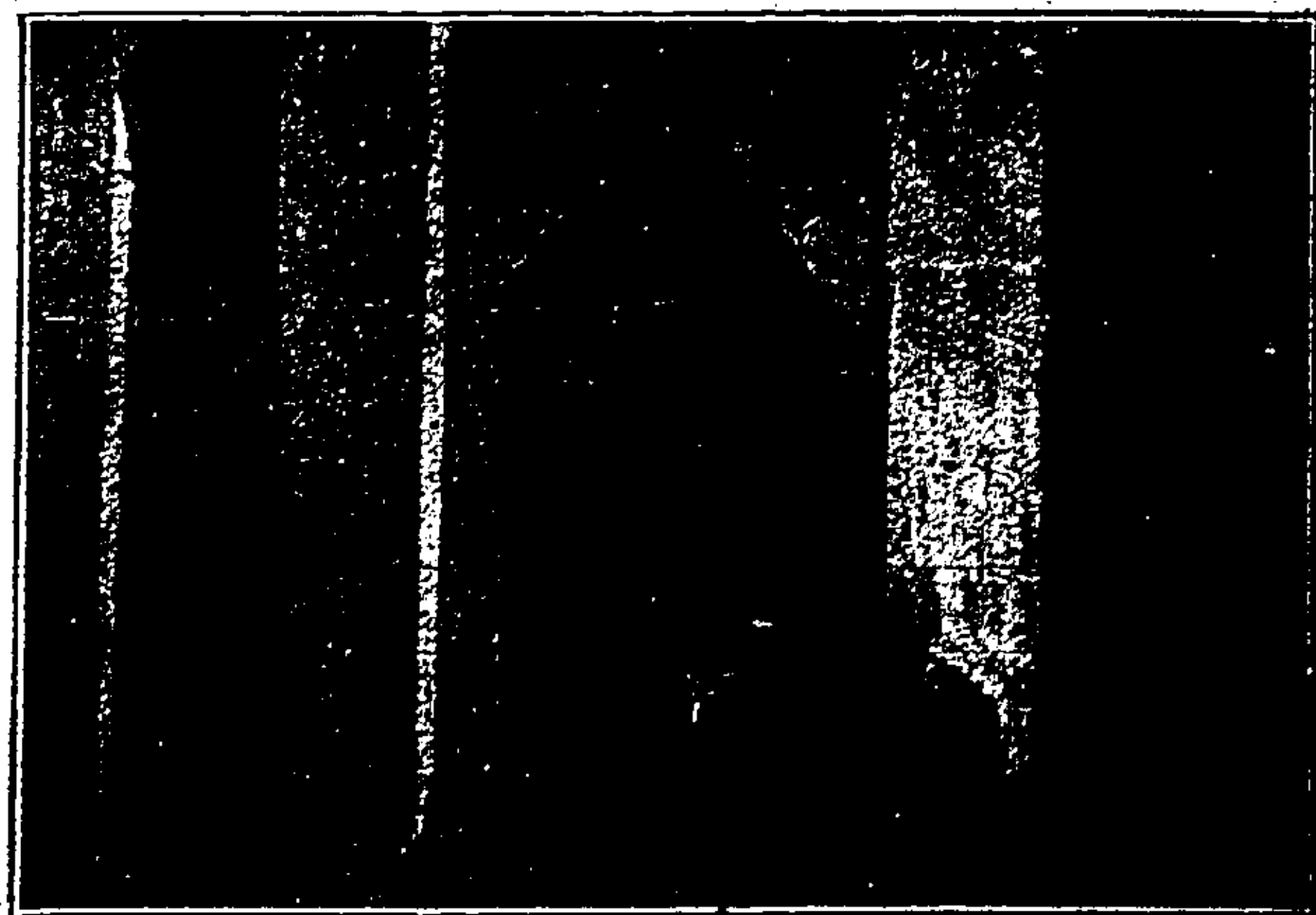


LORD DUNSANY.

Lord Dunsany's title to fame may be said to rest even more firmly upon his dramas than it does upon his works in pure literature. He is the author of no less than twenty-one plays, many of which have already appeared in America, where they have met with instant success, and more of which will be seen there in the future. Lord Dunsany, who was in the Coldstream Guards, was badly wounded in the war, a bullet in the face removing him from the conflict for two months. Two of his most famous plays, "The Tents of the Arabs" and "The Gods of the Mountain," will be produced by the students of the Hongkong University Union, on February 13th, 14th and 18th, at the Theatre Royal.



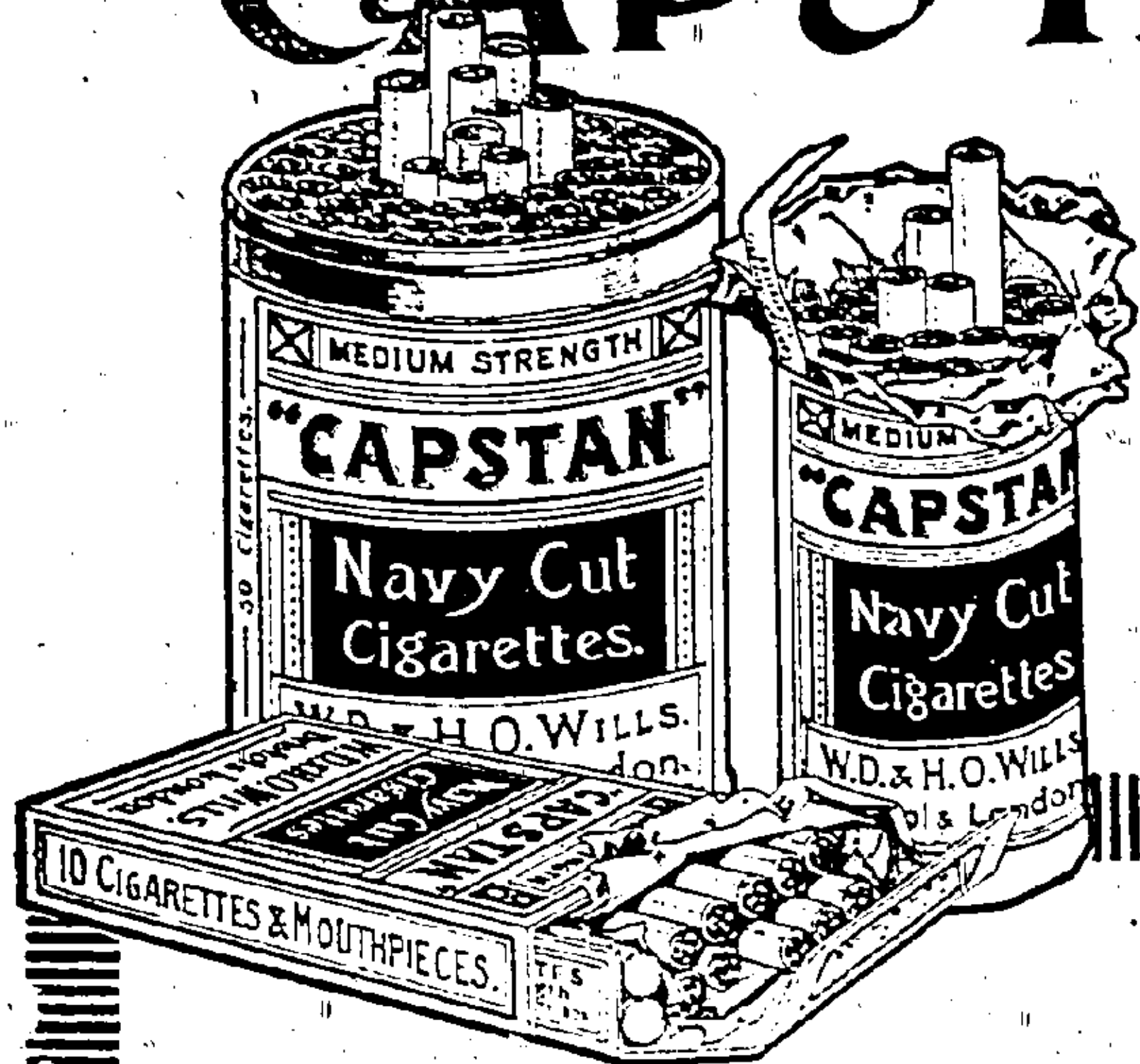
Scene from "The Gods of the Mountain."



Scene from "The Tents of the Arabs."

NOTICES.

"CAPSTAN"



Navy Cut Cigarettes

"CAPSTAN" Tobacco for the Pipe

A NEW SHIPMENT HAS JUST ARRIVED.
In Packets of
10 & 20 Cigarettes and Airtight
Tins of 50 Cigarettes.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES.

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

Banks.
H.K. & S. Banks s. \$570

Marine Insurances.

Cantons b. 390
North China n. t. 160
Unions s. 180
Yangtzes n. 260
Far Easterns n. t. 22

Fire Insurances.

China Fires n. 138
H. K. Fires s. 310

Shipping.

Douglases s. 89
Steamboats b. 2014 s. 22
Indos (Ref.) n. 20
Indos (Def.) n. 210
Shells b. 255
Ferries s. 29

Refineries.

Sugars b. 200
Malabons s. 47

Mining.

Kailans b. 145/-
Langkats s. 14

Shanghai Loans n. t. 14
Shai Explorations s. 1
Raubs n. 42/6
Tronohs b. 30/-
Ural Caspians b. 30/-

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.

H.K. Wharves b. 87
K. Docks s. 155
Shai Docks n. t. 110
N. Engineerings b. t. 28

Lands, Hots & Buildings.

Centrals s. 109
H.K. Hotels b. 112
L. Invest n. 109

H. phreys Est. b. & sa. 74/-
K'loon Lands n. 53
L. Reclamations n. 133 x/-
West Points n. 58

Cotton Mills.

Ewos b. t. 470
Kung Yiks b. t. 46
Lau Kung Mows n. t. 300
Orientals n. t. 290
Shai Cottons b. t. 315
Yangtzepeos b. t. 34

Miscellaneous.

Cements s. 650
China Borneos b. 17
Do. Light old b. 7 new 5
China Providents b. 770
Dairy Farms s. 22
Electric H. K. n. 87
Electric Macao n. 34
Hongkong Ropes s. 27
Hk. Tramways s. 74/-
Peak Trams, old s. 7
Do. new n. 80 cts.

Steam Laundries b. 34/-
Steel Foundries n. 10
Water-works b. 114/-
Watsons b. 54/-
Wm. Powells b. 12
Wisemans b. 274/-

Hongkong, Jan. 31, 1920.

THE GOSPEL HALL.—(No. 10 and 12 Pedder Street). Weekly Services.—Sunday. Breaking of Bread, 11 a.m. Gospel Meeting, 8 p.m. Tuesday. Exposition of Scripture, 8 p.m. Thursday. Bible Class, 8 p.m. Friday. Saturday. Prayer Meeting, 8 p.m. ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL. GLENEALY.—Low Masses at 6, 7, and 9.30 a.m. High Mass at 8 a.m. 5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME. ARSENAL STREET.—Sunday Evening. Gospel Services 8 p.m. ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH, GARDEN ROAD.—Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST.—MacDonnell Road. Sundays, 11.15 a.m. Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

NOTICE.



MITSUBISHI SHOH KAISHA, LTD.

(MITSUBISHI TRADING CO.)
COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.
SOLE PROPRIETORS OF COAL MINES OF ASAHIMA, OCHI MUTARE, KUSINADARE, YOSHINO, KANADA, KAMATAMADA, SIBAI, AND OTSUKI.

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HEAD OFFICE, TOKYO.

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THE OSAKA MARINE & FIRE INSURANCE CO.

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No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

ASAHI BEER



SOLE AGENTS Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE VICTORIA THEATRE

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
at 2.15, 5 & 9.15 p.m.

HELEN CHADWICK

IN

"CALEB PIPER'S GIRL."

MATINEE: TO-MORROW at 6 p.m.

FRANK KEENAN

IN

"THE BELL."

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

THE CORONET

TEL. No. 1743.

TEL. No. 1743.

TO-DAY UNTIL MONDAY

"THE HALF A MILLION BRIBE"
5 parts.

"THE BANDMASTER."

7.15 p.m. Performance

"THE ROMANCE OF TARZAN"

HOTELS.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING:—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,
Manager.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.

T F PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.

ARTHUR E. ODELL,

(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and
Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

THE CARLTON HOTEL.

(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)

ICE HOUSE STREET.

Under American Management.

Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and Casino District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously Clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietors.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Telephone 812.

MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

KINGSLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL
CRAIGIEBURN HOTEL THE PEAK
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON
SACHSE, LENNOX & Co., General Agents
Are resident Managers.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor, by Charles Mearns
Wilson, at 11, Ice House Street, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

POST OFFICE.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAILS.

Shanghai—Per SINKIANG, 1st Feb.
Saigon—Per DOYLESTOWN, 1st Feb.
Europe via Negapatam—Per CHAKSANG, 1st Feb.
Straits—Per DILWARA, 3rd Feb.
Bombay—Per TOTOMI M., 4th Feb.
Straits & Calcutta—Per SHIM-PO M., 4th Feb.
Straits—Per TOLLA, 5th Feb.
Bombay—Per SHINYO M., 6th Feb.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TO-MORROW.

Macao—Per SUI AN, 1st Feb., 8.15 a.m.
Amoy—Per VAN WAER-UIJCK, 1st Feb., 9 a.m.
Saigon and Bangkok—Per UN-NAN MARU, 1st Feb., 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung—Per AMAKUSA MARU, 1st Feb., 9 a.m.
MONDAY, 2ND FEBRUARY.
Macao—Per SUI AN, 2nd Feb., 8.15 a.m.
Japan via Nagasaki, Honolulu, Canada, United States, Central and South America, and EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO—Per PERSIA MARU, 2nd Feb., Reg. 5 p.m. 3rd, Let-tered 9 a.m.
Macao—Per CHUNCHOW, 2nd Feb., 4.15 p.m.
Amoy & Shanghai—Per SHUN-TIEN, 2nd Feb., 6 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai, and North China—Per HOPSANG, 2nd Feb., 5 p.m.
TUESDAY, 3RD FEBRUARY.
Swatow and Bangkok—Per LIANGHONG, 3rd Feb., 8 a.m.
Macao—Per SUI TAI, 3rd Feb., 8.15 a.m.
Amoy, Shanghai & North China—Per SUIYANG, 3rd Feb., 3 p.m.
Macao—Per CHUNCHOW, 3rd Feb., 4.15 p.m.
Hankow & Haiphong—Per LOK-SANG, 3rd Feb., 5 p.m.

EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

I/T 5/5
Demand 5/5 1/4
30 d/s 5/5 3/4
60 d/s 5/5 1/2
4 m/s 5/5 3/4
I/T Shanghai Nom.
I/T Singapore 23 1/2
I/T Japan 199
I/T India 232 1/4
Demand, India 232 1/4
I/T San Francisco & New York 96 1/4
I/T Java 254
I/T Marks Nom.
I/T France 12.80
Demand, Paris —

BUYING.

4 m/s L/C 5/7 1/4
4 m/s D/P 5/7 3/4
6 m/s L/C 5/8
30 d/s Sydney and Melbourne 5/8 1/4
30 d/s San Francisco & New York 98 1/4
4 m/s Marks Nom.
4 m/s France 13.20
6 m/s France 13.32
Demand, Germany 96 1/4
Demand, New York 232 1/4
Demand, Bombay —
I/T Calcutta 232 1/4
Demand, Calcutta —
Demand, Manila 196
Demand, Singapore 232
On Haiphong Nom.
On Saigon Nom.
On Bangkok Nom.
Sovereign 3.65 Nom.
Gold leaf per Tael 32
Bar Silver, per oz 84 1/2
forward 84

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100:

H'kong, 50 cent pieces \$20 p.m.
10 " \$23 p.m.
5 " \$77 p.m.
Canton coins \$7 1/2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY.

Macao—Per SUI AN, 4th Feb., 8.15 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per HAICHING, 4th Feb., 11 a.m.
Macao—Per CHUNCHOW, 4th Feb., 4.15 p.m.

THURSDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY.

Macao—Per SUI TAI, 5th Feb., 8.15 a.m.
Swatow and North China—Per SUIYANG, 5th Feb., 3 p.m.
Macao—Per CHUNCHOW, 5th Feb., 4.15 p.m.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONG-KONG.—1st February 1920, Septuagesima. Holy Communion (7.50 a.m.) Children's Service (10 a.m.) Hymns: 337, 332, 542. Matins (11 a.m.) Responses: Festal. Venite: Goodson. Psalm: Old Melody and Travers (20th evening). Te Deum: Oakley in F. Jubilate: Hayes. Hymns: 228, 83. Sevenfold Amen. N.B.—Psalm 104, verses 1, 2, 7, 13, 24, 31 & 32 in unison. Hymn 228, verse 2 in unison. Hymn 83, verses 1 and 5 in unison. Holy Communion (12 noon.) Evening-song (6 p.m.) Responses: Feri. Psalms: Battishill (30th evening). Magnificat: Goss (4th morning). Nunc Dimittis: Poland (22nd morning). Hymns: 229, 182, 489. (63). Sevenfold Amen. N.B.—Psalm 147, verses 1, 5, 7, 12 and 18 in unison. Psalm 148 verses 1, 4, 8 and 13 in unison. Hymn 489, verses 1 and 6 in unison.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOW-LOON.—1st February, 1920.—Septuagesima Sunday. Holy Communion at 8.15 a.m. Morning Prayer 11 a.m. Opening: Voluntary. Responses: Feri. Venite: Goodson. Psalm: CIV Old Melody. Faber's—20th Evening. Te Deum: Russell, Jones and Pye. Benedictus: Garrett. Hymns: 1, 574, 363. Concluding Voluntary. Evening Prayer 6 p.m. Responses: Feri. Psalms: CXLVII—Battishill, CXVIII—Battishill, 30th Evening. Magnificat: Camidge—24th Morning. Nunc Dimittis: Wesley—21st Evening. Hymns: 560, 592, 28. Vesper Hymn. Concluding Voluntary. Note.—Choir Practice next Friday at 6.40 p.m.

UNION CHURCH KENNEDY ROAD.—Sunday Services Feb. 1st Morning at 11 a.m. Hymns: 368, 594, 220, 221. Paraphrase 30. Evening at 6 p.m. Hymns: 383, 202, 108, 249. Preacher: Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH WANCHAI.—Sunday Feb. 1st Morning 10.15 a.m. Evening 6.15 p.m.
PETER'S CHURCH, WEST HONG-KONG.—Sunday, Feb. 1st 10.30 a.m. Holy Communion 11 a.m. Morning Prayer, and Psalm.

PEAK CHURCH.—Holy Communion at 8.15 a.m.